

## English Language Practice PDF for IBPS RRB PO and Clerk Mains 2023

**Directions (1-10):** Given below is a passage with ten blanks. In each of the questions corresponding with the blank numbers that follow, choose from the options the word which most appropriately fills the blanks in the passage according to the context.

**Q1.** In recent years, there has been a/an \_\_\_\_\_ (1) in the use of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) in a variety of fields. One of the most \_\_\_\_\_ (2) applications of AI and ML is in healthcare, where it is being used to \_\_\_\_\_ (3) diagnoses, develop new drugs, and even assist with surgical procedures. However, there are also concerns about the \_\_\_\_\_ (4) of AI and ML, particularly when it comes to privacy and \_\_\_\_\_ (5). AI and ML are \_\_\_\_\_ (6) used in the financial industry as well, where they are being used to \_\_\_\_\_ (7) fraud, automate trading, and improve customer service. However, some worry that the \_\_\_\_\_ (8) of AI and ML in finance could lead to \_\_\_\_\_ (9), as algorithms may be programmed to prioritize profit over ethics. Despite these concerns, the use of AI and ML is likely to \_\_\_\_\_ (10) to grow in the coming years, as the technology becomes more advanced and its potential benefits continue to be explored.

- (a) decrease
- (b) increase
- (c) maintain
- (d) eliminate
- (e) ignore

**Q2.** In recent years, there has been a/an \_\_\_\_\_ (1) in the use of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) in a variety of fields. One of the most \_\_\_\_\_ (2) applications of AI and ML is in healthcare, where it is being used to \_\_\_\_\_ (3) diagnoses, develop new drugs, and even assist with surgical procedures. However, there are also concerns about the \_\_\_\_\_ (4) of AI and ML, particularly when it comes to privacy and \_\_\_\_\_ (5). AI and ML are \_\_\_\_\_ (6) used in the financial industry as well, where they are being used to \_\_\_\_\_ (7) fraud, automate trading, and improve customer service. However, some worry that the \_\_\_\_\_ (8) of AI and ML in finance could lead to \_\_\_\_\_ (9), as algorithms may be programmed to prioritize profit over ethics. Despite these concerns, the use of AI and ML is likely to \_\_\_\_\_ (10) to grow in the coming years, as the technology becomes more advanced and its potential benefits continue to be explored.

- (a) dangerous
- (b) beneficial
- (c) strange
- (d) confusing
- (e) difficult

**Q3.** In recent years, there has been a/an \_\_\_\_\_ (1) in the use of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) in a variety of fields. One of the most \_\_\_\_\_ (2) applications of AI and ML is in healthcare, where it is being used to \_\_\_\_\_ (3) diagnoses, develop new drugs, and even assist with surgical procedures. However, there are also concerns about the \_\_\_\_\_ (4) of AI and ML, particularly when it comes to privacy and \_\_\_\_\_ (5). AI and ML are \_\_\_\_\_ (6) used in the financial industry as well, where they are being used to \_\_\_\_\_ (7) fraud, automate trading, and improve customer service. However, some worry that the \_\_\_\_\_ (8) of AI and ML in finance could lead to \_\_\_\_\_ (9), as algorithms may be programmed to prioritize profit over ethics. Despite these concerns, the use of AI and ML is likely to \_\_\_\_\_ (10) to grow in the coming years, as the technology becomes more advanced and its potential benefits continue to be explored.

- (a) avoid
- (b) improve
- (c) hinder
- (d) ignore
- (e) stop

**Q4.** In recent years, there has been a/an \_\_\_\_\_ (1) in the use of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) in a variety of fields. One of the most \_\_\_\_\_ (2) applications of AI and ML is in healthcare, where it is being used to \_\_\_\_\_ (3) diagnoses, develop new drugs, and even assist with surgical procedures. However, there are also concerns about the \_\_\_\_\_ (4) of AI and ML, particularly when it comes to privacy and \_\_\_\_\_ (5). AI and ML are \_\_\_\_\_ (6) used in the financial industry as well, where they are being used to \_\_\_\_\_ (7) fraud, automate trading, and improve customer service. However, some worry that the \_\_\_\_\_ (8) of AI and ML in finance could lead to \_\_\_\_\_ (9), as algorithms may be programmed to prioritize profit over ethics. Despite these concerns, the use of AI and ML is likely to \_\_\_\_\_ (10) to grow in the coming years, as the technology becomes more advanced and its potential benefits continue to be explored.

- (a) benefits
- (b) limitations
- (c) possibilities
- (d) capabilities
- (e) advantages

**Q5.** In recent years, there has been a/an \_\_\_\_\_ (1) in the use of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) in a variety of fields. One of the most \_\_\_\_\_ (2) applications of AI and ML is in healthcare, where it is being used to \_\_\_\_\_ (3) diagnoses, develop new drugs, and even assist with surgical procedures. However, there are also concerns about the \_\_\_\_\_ (4) of AI and ML, particularly when it comes to privacy and \_\_\_\_\_ (5). AI and ML are \_\_\_\_\_ (6) used in the financial industry as well, where they are being used to \_\_\_\_\_ (7) fraud, automate trading, and improve customer service. However, some worry that the \_\_\_\_\_ (8) of AI and ML in finance could lead to \_\_\_\_\_ (9), as algorithms may be programmed to prioritize profit over ethics. Despite these concerns, the use of AI and ML is likely to \_\_\_\_\_ (10) to grow in the coming years, as the technology becomes more advanced and its potential benefits continue to be explored.

- (a) security
- (b) integrity
- (c) accuracy
- (d) validity
- (e) reliability

**Q6.** In recent years, there has been a/an \_\_\_\_\_ (1) in the use of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) in a variety of fields. One of the most \_\_\_\_\_ (2) applications of AI and ML is in healthcare, where it is being used to \_\_\_\_\_ (3) diagnoses, develop new drugs, and even assist with surgical procedures. However, there are also concerns about the \_\_\_\_\_ (4) of AI and ML, particularly when it comes to privacy and \_\_\_\_\_ (5). AI and ML are \_\_\_\_\_ (6) used in the financial industry as well, where they are being used to \_\_\_\_\_ (7) fraud, automate trading, and improve customer service. However, some worry that the \_\_\_\_\_ (8) of AI and ML in finance could lead to \_\_\_\_\_ (9), as algorithms may be programmed to prioritize profit over ethics. Despite these concerns, the use of AI and ML is likely to \_\_\_\_\_ (10) to grow in the coming years, as the technology becomes more advanced and its potential benefits continue to be explored.

- (a) widely
- (b) sparingly
- (c) occasionally
- (d) negligibly
- (e) substantially

**Q7.** In recent years, there has been a/an \_\_\_\_\_ (1) in the use of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) in a variety of fields. One of the most \_\_\_\_\_ (2) applications of AI and ML is in healthcare, where it is being used to \_\_\_\_\_ (3) diagnoses, develop new drugs, and even assist with surgical procedures. However, there are also concerns about the \_\_\_\_\_ (4) of AI and ML, particularly when it comes to privacy and \_\_\_\_\_ (5).

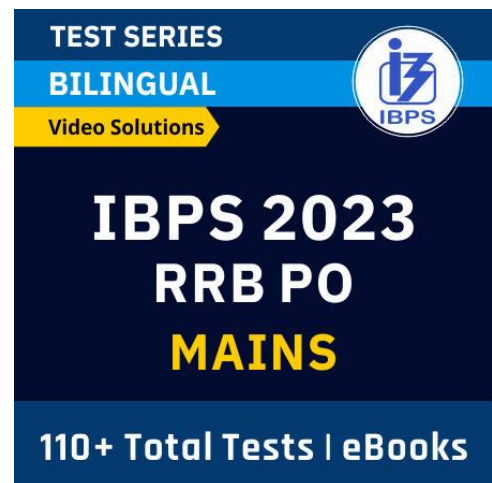
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Despite these concerns, the use of AI and ML is likely to \_\_\_\_\_ (10) to grow in the coming years, as the technology becomes more advanced and its potential benefits continue to be explored.

- (a) cause
- (b) invent
- (c) detect
- (d) ignore
- (e) produce

**Q8.** In recent years, there has been a/an \_\_\_\_\_ (1) in the use of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) in a variety of fields. One of the most \_\_\_\_\_ (2) applications of AI and ML is in healthcare, where it is being used to \_\_\_\_\_ (3) diagnoses, develop new drugs, and even assist with surgical procedures. However, there are also concerns about the \_\_\_\_\_ (4) of AI and ML, particularly when it comes to privacy and \_\_\_\_\_ (5). AI and ML are \_\_\_\_\_ (6) used in the financial industry as well, where they are being used to \_\_\_\_\_ (7) fraud, automate trading, and improve customer service. However, some worry that the \_\_\_\_\_ (8) of AI and ML in finance could lead to \_\_\_\_\_ (9), as algorithms may be programmed to prioritize profit over ethics. Despite these concerns, the use of AI and ML is likely to \_\_\_\_\_ (10) to grow in the coming years, as the technology becomes more advanced and its potential benefits continue to be explored.

- (a) promotion
- (b) regulation
- (c) inhibition
- (d) interference
- (e) restriction



**Q9.** In recent years, there has been a/an \_\_\_\_\_ (1) in the use of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) in a variety of fields. One of the most \_\_\_\_\_ (2) applications of AI and ML is in healthcare, where it is being used to \_\_\_\_\_ (3) diagnoses, develop new drugs, and even assist with surgical procedures. However, there are also concerns about the \_\_\_\_\_ (4) of AI and ML, particularly when it comes to privacy and \_\_\_\_\_ (5). AI and ML are \_\_\_\_\_ (6) used in the financial industry as well, where they are being used to \_\_\_\_\_ (7) fraud, automate trading, and improve customer service. However, some worry that the \_\_\_\_\_ (8) of AI and ML in finance could lead to \_\_\_\_\_ (9), as algorithms may be programmed to prioritize profit over ethics. Despite these concerns, the use of AI and ML is likely to \_\_\_\_\_ (10) to grow in the coming years, as the technology becomes more advanced and its potential benefits continue to be explored.

- (a) innovation
- (b) stagnation
- (c) impression
- (d) corruption
- (e) indentation

**Q10.** In recent years, there has been a/an \_\_\_\_\_ (1) in the use of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) in a variety of fields. One of the most \_\_\_\_\_ (2) applications of AI and ML is in healthcare, where it is being used to \_\_\_\_\_ (3) diagnoses, develop new drugs, and even assist with surgical procedures. However, there are also concerns about the \_\_\_\_\_ (4) of AI and ML, particularly when it comes to privacy and \_\_\_\_\_ (5). AI and ML are \_\_\_\_\_ (6) used in the financial industry as well, where they are being used to \_\_\_\_\_ (7) fraud, automate trading, and improve customer service. However, some worry that the \_\_\_\_\_ (8) of AI and ML in finance could lead to \_\_\_\_\_ (9), as algorithms may be programmed to prioritize profit over ethics. Despite these concerns, the use of AI and ML is likely to \_\_\_\_\_ (10) to grow in the coming years, as the technology becomes more advanced and its potential benefits continue to be explored.

- (a) continue
- (b) decrease
- (c) fluctuate
- (d) stabilize
- (e) reverse

**Directions (11-15):** Given below is a passage with five blanks. In each of the questions corresponding with the blank numbers that follow, choose from the options the word which most appropriately fills the blanks in the passage according to the context.

**Q11.** Advancements in \_\_\_\_\_ (11) have revolutionized the way we \_\_\_\_\_ (12), work, and interact with one another. The \_\_\_\_\_ (13) of the internet and mobile devices has made it easier than ever to stay connected with friends and family, access information, and \_\_\_\_\_ (14) with the world around us. However, these advancements have also given rise to concerns about privacy and the \_\_\_\_\_ (15) of privacy.

- (a) technology
- (b) language
- (c) art
- (d) science
- (e) literature

**Q12.** Advancements in \_\_\_\_\_ (11) have revolutionized the way we \_\_\_\_\_ (12), work, and interact with one another. The \_\_\_\_\_ (13) of the internet and mobile devices has made it easier than ever to stay connected with friends and family, access information, and \_\_\_\_\_ (14) with the world around us. However, these advancements have also given rise to concerns about privacy and the \_\_\_\_\_ (15) of privacy.

- (a) learn
- (b) play
- (c) eat
- (d) sleep
- (e) communicate

**Q13.** Advancements in \_\_\_\_\_ (11) have revolutionized the way we \_\_\_\_\_ (12), work, and interact with one another. The \_\_\_\_\_ (13) of the internet and mobile devices has made it easier than ever to stay connected with friends and family, access information, and \_\_\_\_\_ (14) with the world around us. However, these advancements have also given rise to concerns about privacy and the \_\_\_\_\_ (15) of privacy.

- (a) initiation
- (b) deduction
- (c) repulsion
- (d) expansion
- (e) reduction

**Q14.** Advancements in \_\_\_\_\_ (11) have revolutionized the way we \_\_\_\_\_ (12), work, and interact with one another. The \_\_\_\_\_ (13) of the internet and mobile devices has made it easier than ever to stay connected with friends and family, access information, and \_\_\_\_\_ (14) with the world around us. However, these advancements have also given rise to concerns about privacy and the \_\_\_\_\_ (15) of privacy.

- (a) engage
- (b) disengage
- (c) disconnect
- (d) separate
- (e) isolate

**Q15.** Advancements in \_\_\_\_\_ (11) have revolutionized the way we \_\_\_\_\_ (12), work, and interact with one another. The \_\_\_\_\_ (13) of the internet and mobile devices has made it easier than ever to stay connected with friends and family, access information, and \_\_\_\_\_ (14) with the world around us. However, these advancements have also given rise to concerns about privacy and the \_\_\_\_\_ (15) of privacy.

- (a) safety
- (b) security
- (c) erosion
- (d) accessibility
- (e) transparency

**Directions (16-23):** In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are also printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

**Q16.** Some terrains, it would seem, require more cautious treading than others. This appears to be one of the prominent implications of the letter sent recently by the Union defence ministry to the Central Board of Film Certification. The missive — it was \_\_\_\_\_ (16)\_\_\_\_\_ in response to a web series episode that allegedly portrayed the army in a ‘distorted’ manner — requested the CBFC to ask producers of movies and web series to seek permission from the said ministry before airing visual content depicting the Indian army or military personnel. There is a degree of merit in the concern that has been expressed — after all, the sensitive nature of the army as an institution as well as its \_\_\_\_\_ (17)\_\_\_\_\_ importance in safeguarding the interests and sovereignty of the nation cannot be ignored. As such, there might be a case to be made for regulating depictions of the history of the military for, say, factual accuracy. Indeed, in its bid to \_\_\_\_\_ (18)\_\_\_\_\_ the army, popular visual content on the armed forces in India — mainstream cinema is an example — has often demonstrated a \_\_\_\_\_ (19)\_\_\_\_\_ to undermine the rigour and discipline that lives in the military are subjected to. A degree of institutional supervision might, perhaps, help make portrayals of army life more realistic.

This acknowledgement must be accompanied by a \_\_\_\_\_ (20)\_\_\_\_\_. The licence of supervision must not be used to censor and, consequently, \_\_\_\_\_ (21)\_\_\_\_\_ creativity. This is especially pertinent at a time when spaces for dialogue, free speech and dissent are rapidly shrinking in India. There is a case for implementing a system of checks and balances as well. If film-makers are henceforth to obtain no-objection certificates from the defence ministry before airing visual content on the army, measures must also be taken to make the monitoring process transparent. For instance, the ministry should offer \_\_\_\_\_ (22)\_\_\_\_\_ reasons for preventing objective portrayals of, say, reversals that the army may have suffered, notwithstanding its long and glorious record of

service. This would ensure that a regulatory mechanism would not be used to limit public knowledge of the army. The armed forces are the nation’s pride precisely because, unlike in totalitarian polities, they have remained accountable to the people of India. This element of accountability must be \_\_\_\_\_ (23)\_\_\_\_\_ since there are mounting fears — even among senior and retired officers — that the army is being used to score political points by the powers that be.

- (a) Short-lived
- (b) Influenced
- (c) Despatched
- (d) Continuing
- (e) Carrying

**Q17.** Some terrains, it would seem, require more cautious treading than others. This appears to be one of the prominent implications of the letter sent recently by the Union defence ministry to the Central Board of Film Certification. The missive — it was \_\_\_\_\_ (16)\_\_\_\_\_ in response to a web series episode that allegedly portrayed the army in a ‘distorted’ manner — requested the CBFC to ask producers of movies and web series to seek permission from the said ministry before airing visual content depicting the Indian army or military personnel. There is a degree of merit in the concern that has been expressed — after all, the sensitive nature of the army as an institution as well as its \_\_\_\_\_ (17)\_\_\_\_\_ importance in safeguarding the interests and sovereignty of the nation cannot be ignored. As such, there might be a case to be made for regulating depictions of the history of the military for, say, factual accuracy. Indeed, in its bid to \_\_\_\_\_ (18)\_\_\_\_\_ the army, popular visual content on the armed forces in India — mainstream cinema is an example — has often demonstrated a \_\_\_\_\_ (19)\_\_\_\_\_ to undermine the rigour and discipline that lives in the military are subjected to. A degree of institutional supervision might, perhaps, help make portrayals of army life more realistic.

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- (a) Privilege
- (b) Strategic
- (c) Strong
- (d) Drooping
- (e) Revived

**Q18.** Some terrains, it would seem, require more cautious treading than others. This appears to be one of the prominent implications of the letter sent recently by the Union defence ministry to the Central Board of Film Certification. The missive — it was \_\_\_\_ (16) \_\_\_\_ in response to a web series episode that allegedly portrayed the army in a ‘distorted’ manner — requested the CBFC to ask producers of movies and web series to seek permission from the said ministry before airing visual content depicting the Indian army or military personnel. There is a degree of merit in the concern that has been expressed — after all, the sensitive nature of the army as an institution as well as its \_\_\_\_ (17) \_\_\_\_ importance in safeguarding the interests and sovereignty of the nation cannot be ignored. As such, there might be a case to be made for regulating depictions of the history of the military for, say, factual accuracy. Indeed, in its bid to \_\_\_\_ (18) \_\_\_\_ the army, popular visual content on the armed forces in India — mainstream cinema is an example — has often demonstrated a \_\_\_\_ (19) \_\_\_\_ to undermine the rigour and discipline that lives in the military are subjected to. A degree of institutional supervision might, perhaps, help make portrayals of army life more realistic.

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- (a) Reverberate
- (b) Calm
- (c) Intensified
- (d) Consequential
- (e) Valorize

**Q19.** Some terrains, it would seem, require more cautious treading than others. This appears to be one of the prominent implications of the letter sent recently by the Union defence ministry to the Central Board of Film Certification. The missive — it was \_\_\_\_ (16) \_\_\_\_ in response to a web series episode that allegedly portrayed the army in a ‘distorted’ manner — requested the CBFC to ask producers of movies and web series to seek permission from the said ministry before airing visual content depicting the Indian army or military personnel. There is a degree of merit in the concern that has been expressed — after all, the sensitive nature of the army as an institution as well as its \_\_\_\_ (17) \_\_\_\_ importance in safeguarding the interests and sovereignty of the nation cannot be ignored. As such, there might be a case to be made for regulating depictions of the history of the military for, say, factual accuracy. Indeed, in its bid to \_\_\_\_ (18) \_\_\_\_ the army, popular visual content on the armed forces in India — mainstream cinema is an example — has often demonstrated a \_\_\_\_ (19) \_\_\_\_ to undermine the rigour and discipline that lives in the military are subjected to. A degree of institutional supervision might, perhaps, help make portrayals of army life more realistic.

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- (a) Ardour
- (b) Jeopardize
- (c) Penchant
- (d) Secured
- (e) Punishable

**Q20.** Some terrains, it would seem, require more cautious treading than others. This appears to be one of the prominent implications of the letter sent recently by the Union defence ministry to the Central Board of Film Certification. The missive — it was \_\_\_\_ (16) \_\_\_\_ in response to a web series episode that allegedly portrayed the army in a ‘distorted’

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- (a) Caveat
- (b) Security
- (c) Undamaged
- (d) Thump
- (e) Dissident

**Q21.** Some terrains, it would seem, require more cautious treading than others. This appears to be one of the prominent implications of the letter sent recently by the Union defence ministry to the Central Board of Film Certification. The missive — it was \_\_\_\_\_(16)\_\_\_\_\_ in response to a web series episode that allegedly portrayed the army in a 'distorted' manner — requested the CBFC to ask producers of movies and web series to seek permission from the said ministry before airing visual content depicting the Indian army or military personnel. There is a degree of merit in the concern that has been expressed — after all, the sensitive nature of the army as an institution as well as its \_\_\_\_\_(17)\_\_\_\_\_ importance in safeguarding the interests and sovereignty of

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- (a) Besiege
- (b) Blocked
- (c) Pattern
- (d) Limits
- (e) Stifle

**Q22.** Some terrains, it would seem, require more cautious treading than others. This appears to be one of the prominent implications of the letter sent recently by the Union defence ministry to the Central Board of Film Certification. The missive — it was \_\_\_\_\_(16)\_\_\_\_\_ in response to a web series episode that allegedly portrayed the army in a 'distorted' manner — requested the CBFC to ask producers of movies and web series to seek permission from the said ministry before airing visual content depicting the Indian army or military personnel. There is a degree of merit in the concern that has been expressed — after all, the sensitive nature of the army as an institution as well as its \_\_\_\_\_(17)\_\_\_\_\_ importance in safeguarding the interests and sovereignty of the nation cannot be ignored. As such, there might be a case to be made for regulating depictions of the history of the military for, say, factual accuracy. Indeed, in its bid to \_\_\_\_\_(18)\_\_\_\_\_ the army, popular visual content on the armed forces in India — mainstream cinema is an example — has often demonstrated a \_\_\_\_\_(19)\_\_\_\_\_ to undermine the rigour and discipline that lives in the military are subjected to.

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This acknowledgement must be accompanied by a \_\_\_\_ (20) \_\_\_\_\_. The licence of supervision must not be used to censor and, consequently, \_\_\_\_ (21) \_\_\_\_ creativity. This is especially pertinent at a time when spaces for dialogue, free speech and dissent are rapidly shrinking in India. There is a case for implementing a system of checks and balances as well. If film-makers are henceforth to obtain no-objection certificates from the defence ministry before airing visual content on the army, measures must also be taken to make the monitoring process transparent. For instance, the ministry should offer \_\_\_\_ (22) \_\_\_\_ reasons for preventing objective portrayals of, say, reversals that the army may have suffered, notwithstanding its long and glorious record of service. This would ensure that a regulatory mechanism would not be used to limit public knowledge of the army. The armed forces are the nation's pride precisely because, unlike in totalitarian polities, they have remained accountable to the people of India. This element of accountability must be \_\_\_\_ (23) \_\_\_\_ since there are mounting fears — even among senior and retired officers — that the army is being used to score political points by the powers that be.

- (a) Incredible
- (b) Conditional
- (c) Restricted
- (d) Justifiable
- (e) Passionate

**Q23.** Some terrains, it would seem, require more cautious treading than others. This appears to be one of the prominent implications of the letter sent recently by the Union defence ministry to the Central Board of Film Certification. The missive — it was \_\_\_\_ (16) \_\_\_\_ in response to a web series episode that allegedly portrayed the army in a 'distorted' manner — requested the CBFC to ask producers of movies and web series to seek permission from the said ministry before airing visual content depicting the Indian army or military personnel. There is a degree of merit in the concern that has been expressed — after all, the sensitive nature of the army as an institution as well as its \_\_\_\_ (17) \_\_\_\_ importance in safeguarding the interests and sovereignty of the nation cannot be ignored. As such, there might be a case to be made for regulating depictions of the history of the military for, say, factual accuracy. Indeed, in its bid to \_\_\_\_ (18) \_\_\_\_ the army, popular visual content on the armed forces in India — mainstream cinema is an example — has often demonstrated a \_\_\_\_ (19) \_\_\_\_ to undermine the rigour and discipline that lives in the military are subjected to. A degree of institutional supervision might, perhaps, help make portrayals of army life more realistic.

This acknowledgement must be accompanied by a \_\_\_\_ (20) \_\_\_\_\_. The licence of supervision must not be used to censor and, consequently, \_\_\_\_ (21) \_\_\_\_ creativity. This is especially pertinent at a time when spaces for dialogue, free

speech and dissent are rapidly shrinking in India. There is a case for implementing a system of checks and balances as well. If film-makers are henceforth to obtain no-objection certificates from the defence ministry before airing visual content on the army, measures must also be taken to make the monitoring process transparent. For instance, the ministry should offer \_\_\_\_ (22) \_\_\_\_ reasons for preventing objective portrayals of, say, reversals that the army may have suffered, notwithstanding its long and glorious record of service. This would ensure that a regulatory mechanism would not be used to limit public knowledge of the army. The armed forces are the nation's pride precisely because, unlike in totalitarian polities, they have remained accountable to the people of India. This element of accountability must be \_\_\_\_ (23) \_\_\_\_ since there are mounting fears — even among senior and retired officers — that the army is being used to score political points by the powers that be.

- (a) Lumbered
- (b) Reduced
- (c) Emphasized
- (d) Worsen
- (e) Efficacy

**Directions (24-30):** In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four pair of are suggested, both words of one pair fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate pair of words in each case. If none of the given options fit in the respective blank, mark your answer as (e); None of the above.

**Q24.** In a recent conversation with Rahul Gandhi, the Nobel laureate, Muhammad Yunus, stressed the importance of recognizing informal sector workers and giving them greater \_\_\_\_ (24) \_\_\_\_ and rights. Many of these workers are migrants who left their villages to seek a better life in the urban sectors of the economy. An overwhelming majority of them have no security of employment, disengagement privileges, provident fund, health insurance, the maximum hours of work, ration cards; some do not even have voter cards or proof of citizenship. Little wonder then that these people are invisible in the \_\_\_\_ (25) \_\_\_\_ lights of a shining India. The coronavirus pandemic has suddenly revealed the faces the nation does not want to see. Millions of them emerged on the highways of the nation like a large \_\_\_\_ (26) \_\_\_\_ sore.

Migrant workers constitute only a part of informal sector workers. Mr Yunus is correct in pointing out that it would be a \_\_\_\_ (27) \_\_\_\_ to return to a business-as-usual model after the pandemic peters out. This is thus a wonderful opportunity to reset the economy and society so that unemployment is minimal and incomes fair and adequate for dignified living for all. India's informal sector is large and unorganized, leaving room for systematic \_\_\_\_ (28) \_\_\_\_ of workers, many of whom are children. In the absence of comprehensive data about its size, occupational distribution or contribution to the

economy, the informal sector remains a poorly understood and \_\_\_\_ (29) \_\_\_\_ neglected area for policymakers. While the government estimates the size to be about 93 per cent of the labour force, the Niti Aayog says it is around 85 per cent. There are a few laws covering migrant and informal sector workers, but most of the potential beneficiaries are not even registered as part of the workforce. Hence their rights are \_\_\_\_ (30) \_\_\_\_ ignored. This also helps producers and businesses since wages are kept low and worker benefits are not paid. The largest number of informal workers on daily oral contracts is in the agricultural sector.

- (a) Benefits, Chaos
- (b) Privileges, Entitlements
- (c) Backend, Sponsorships
- (d) Undertakings, Award
- (e) None of the above

**Q25.** In a recent conversation with Rahul Gandhi, the Nobel laureate, Muhammad Yunus, stressed the importance of recognizing informal sector workers and giving them greater \_\_\_\_ (24) \_\_\_\_ and rights. Many of these workers are migrants who left their villages to seek a better life in the urban sectors of the economy. An overwhelming majority of them have no security of employment, disengagement privileges, provident fund, health insurance, the maximum hours of work, ration cards; some do not even have voter cards or proof of citizenship. Little wonder then that these people are invisible in the \_\_\_\_ (25) \_\_\_\_ lights of a shining India. The coronavirus pandemic has suddenly revealed the faces the nation does not want to see. Millions of them emerged on the highways of the nation like a large \_\_\_\_ (26) \_\_\_\_ sore.

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- (a) Incompetence, Wavering
- (b) Custodial, Grating
- (c) Rasping, Susceptible
- (d) Glittering, Gleaming
- (e) None of the above

**Q26.** In a recent conversation with Rahul Gandhi, the Nobel laureate, Muhammad Yunus, stressed the importance of recognizing informal sector workers and giving them greater \_\_\_\_ (24) \_\_\_\_ and rights. Many of these workers are migrants who left their villages to seek a better life in the urban sectors of the economy. An overwhelming majority of them have no security of employment, disengagement privileges, provident fund, health insurance, the maximum hours of work, ration cards; some do not even have voter cards or proof of citizenship. Little wonder then that these people are invisible in the \_\_\_\_ (25) \_\_\_\_ lights of a shining India. The coronavirus pandemic has suddenly revealed the faces the nation does not want to see. Millions of them emerged on the highways of the nation like a large \_\_\_\_ (26) \_\_\_\_ sore.

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- (a) Festering, Stale
- (b) Rehabilitating, Deciding
- (c) Eagerness, Apathy
- (d) Plagued, Blessing
- (e) None of the above

**Q27.** In a recent conversation with Rahul Gandhi, the Nobel laureate, Muhammad Yunus, stressed the importance of recognizing informal sector workers and giving them greater \_\_\_\_ (24) \_\_\_\_ and rights. Many of these workers are migrants who left their villages to seek a better life in the urban sectors of the economy. An overwhelming majority of them have no security of employment, disengagement privileges, provident fund, health insurance, the maximum hours of work, ration cards; some do not even have voter cards or proof of citizenship. Little wonder then that these people are invisible in the \_\_\_\_ (25) \_\_\_\_ lights of a shining India. The coronavirus pandemic has suddenly revealed the faces the nation does not want to see. Millions of them emerged on the highways of the nation like a large \_\_\_\_ (26) \_\_\_\_ sore.



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- (a) Illegal, Foolish
- (b) Folly, Idiocy
- (c) Freeze, Renovate
- (d) Opulent, alleviate
- (e) None of the above

**Q28.** In a recent conversation with Rahul Gandhi, the Nobel laureate, Muhammad Yunus, stressed the importance of recognizing informal sector workers and giving them greater \_\_\_\_\_(24)\_\_\_\_\_ and rights. Many of these workers are migrants who left their villages to seek a better life in the urban sectors of the economy. An overwhelming majority of them have no security of employment, disengagement privileges, provident fund, health insurance, the maximum hours of work, ration cards; some do not even have voter cards or proof of citizenship. Little wonder then that these people are invisible in the \_\_\_\_\_(25)\_\_\_\_\_ lights of a shining India. The coronavirus pandemic has suddenly revealed the faces the nation does not want to see. Millions of them emerged on the highways of the nation like a large \_\_\_\_\_(26)\_\_\_\_\_ sore.

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workers, but most of the potential beneficiaries are not even registered as part of the workforce. Hence their rights are \_\_\_\_\_(30)\_\_\_\_\_ ignored. This also helps producers and businesses since wages are kept low and worker benefits are not paid. The largest number of informal workers on daily oral contracts is in the agricultural sector.

- (a) Suppression, Declared
- (b) Increase, Stimulate
- (c) Exploitation, Oppression
- (d) Diminish, Ill-treatment
- (e) None of the above

**Q29.** In a recent conversation with Rahul Gandhi, the Nobel laureate, Muhammad Yunus, stressed the importance of recognizing informal sector workers and giving them greater \_\_\_\_\_(24)\_\_\_\_\_ and rights. Many of these workers are migrants who left their villages to seek a better life in the urban sectors of the economy. An overwhelming majority of them have no security of employment, disengagement privileges, provident fund, health insurance, the maximum hours of work, ration cards; some do not even have voter cards or proof of citizenship. Little wonder then that these people are invisible in the \_\_\_\_\_(25)\_\_\_\_\_ lights of a shining India. The coronavirus pandemic has suddenly revealed the faces the nation does not want to see. Millions of them emerged on the highways of the nation like a large \_\_\_\_\_(26)\_\_\_\_\_ sore.

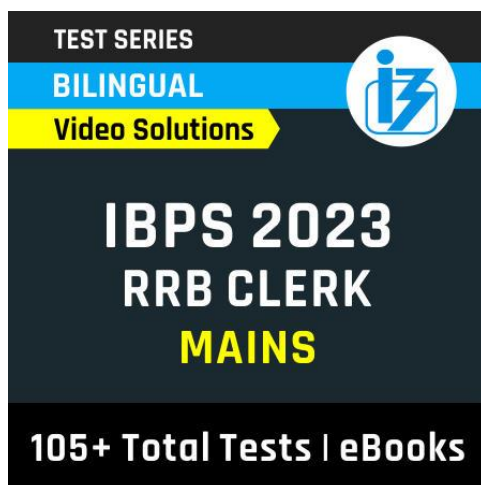
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- (a) Highly, Excessive
- (b) Grossly, Extremely
- (c) Bitterly, Heighten
- (d) Enviably, Disincentive
- (e) None of the above

**Q30.** In a recent conversation with Rahul Gandhi, the Nobel laureate, Muhammad Yunus, stressed the importance of recognizing informal sector workers and giving them greater \_\_\_\_\_(24)\_\_\_\_\_ and rights. Many of these workers are migrants who left their villages to seek a better life in the urban sectors of the economy. An overwhelming majority of them have no security of employment, disengagement privileges, provident fund, health insurance, the maximum hours of work, ration cards; some do not even have voter cards or proof of citizenship. Little wonder then that these people are invisible in the \_\_\_\_\_(25)\_\_\_\_\_ lights of a shining India. The coronavirus pandemic has suddenly revealed the faces the nation does not want to see. Millions of them emerged on the highways of the nation like a large \_\_\_\_\_(26)\_\_\_\_\_ sore.

Migrant workers constitute only a part of informal sector workers. MrYunus is correct in pointing out that it would be a \_\_\_\_\_(27)\_\_\_\_\_ to return to a business-as-usual model after the pandemic peters out. This is thus a wonderful opportunity to reset the economy and society so that unemployment is minimal and incomes fair and adequate for dignified living for all. India's informal sector is large and unorganized, leaving room for systematic \_\_\_\_\_(28)\_\_\_\_\_ of workers, many of whom are children. In the absence of comprehensive data about its size, occupational distribution or contribution to the economy, the informal sector remains a poorly understood and \_\_\_\_\_(29)\_\_\_\_\_ neglected area for policymakers. While the government estimates the size to be about 93 per cent of the labour force, the Niti Aayog says it is around 85 per cent. There are a few laws covering migrant and informal sector workers, but most of the potential beneficiaries are not even registered as part of the workforce. Hence their rights are \_\_\_\_\_(30)\_\_\_\_\_ ignored. This also helps producers and businesses since wages are kept low and worker benefits are not paid. The largest number of informal workers on daily oral contracts is in the agricultural sector.

- (a) Easily, Simply
- (b) Calmly, Obtained
- (c) Humility, Conveniently
- (d) Expediently, Suitably
- (e) None of the above



**Directions (31-40):** In the passage given below there are blanks which are numbered from 1 to 10. They are to be filled with the options given below the passage against each of the respective numbers. Find out the appropriate word in each case which can most suitably complete the sentence without altering its meaning.

**Q31.** China's economy is showing signs of a -----31----- . According to figures released by its National Bureau of Statistics on Wednesday, the Chinese economy -----32----- at 6.4% in the first quarter of the current year compared to the same period last year. While this rate of growth is equal to the -----33----- registered in the December quarter and faster than economists' expectations of a 6.3% expansion, it is still -----34----- than the growth rate of 6.8% recorded in the same period last year. Retail sales and factory output also showed strong growth -----35----- . The latest growth figure is seen as a sign that the Chinese government's efforts over the last few quarters to -----36----- what is the world's second largest economy are beginning to have a positive effect. Total social financing grew by almost 40% to 8.2 trillion yuan in the first quarter of the year, pointing to a credit -----37----- that will boost growth in the coming quarters. With trade tensions with the United States subsiding significantly for now, export growth may accelerate, further -----38----- the Chinese economy. Chinese exports reached a five-month high in March, rising 14.2% when -----39----- to the same month last year. The Chinese stock market has also been -----40----- by the early signs of an economic turnaround and increased liquidity, with the CSI 300 index rising by over a third in value since the beginning of the year.

- (a) bouncing
- (b) bounce
- (c) rebound
- (d) glanced
- (e) None of the above

**Q32.** China's economy is showing signs of a -----31----- . According to figures released by its National Bureau of Statistics on Wednesday, the Chinese economy -----32----- at 6.4% in the first quarter of the current year compared to the same period last year. While this rate of growth is equal to the -----33----- registered in the December quarter and faster than economists' expectations of a 6.3% expansion, it is still -----34----- than the growth rate of 6.8% recorded in the same period last year. Retail sales and factory output also showed strong growth -----35----- . The latest growth figure is seen as a sign that the Chinese government's efforts over the last few quarters to -----36----- what is the world's second largest economy are beginning to have a positive effect. Total social financing grew by almost 40% to 8.2 trillion yuan in the first quarter of the year, pointing to a credit -----37----- that will boost growth in the coming quarters. With trade tensions with the United States subsiding significantly for now, export growth may accelerate, further -----38----- the Chinese economy. Chinese exports reached a five-month high in March, rising 14.2% when -----39-----

to the same month last year. The Chinese stock market has also been -----40----- by the early signs of an economic turnaround and increased liquidity, with the CSI 300 index rising by over a third in value since the beginning of the year.

- (a) grew
- (b) grow
- (c) growth
- (d) risen
- (e) None of the above

**Q33.** China's economy is showing signs of a -----31----- . According to figures released by its National Bureau of Statistics on Wednesday, the Chinese economy -----32----- at 6.4% in the first quarter of the current year compared to the same period last year. While this rate of growth is equal to the -----33----- registered in the December quarter and faster than economists' expectations of a 6.3% expansion, it is still -----34----- than the growth rate of 6.8% recorded in the same period last year. Retail sales and factory output also showed strong growth -----35----- . The latest growth figure is seen as a sign that the Chinese government's efforts over the last few quarters to -----36----- what is the world's second largest economy are beginning to have a positive effect. Total social financing grew by almost 40% to 8.2 trillion yuan in the first quarter of the year, pointing to a credit -----37----- that will boost growth in the coming quarters. With trade tensions with the United States subsiding significantly for now, export growth may accelerate, further -----38----- the Chinese economy. Chinese exports reached a five-month high in March, rising 14.2% when -----39----- to the same month last year. The Chinese stock market has also been -----40----- by the early signs of an economic turnaround and increased liquidity, with the CSI 300 index rising by over a third in value since the beginning of the year.

- (a) accelerate
- (b) acceleration
- (c) speeding
- (d) pace
- (e) None of the above

**Q34.** China's economy is showing signs of a -----31----- . According to figures released by its National Bureau of Statistics on Wednesday, the Chinese economy -----32----- at 6.4% in the first quarter of the current year compared to the same period last year. While this rate of growth is equal to the -----33----- registered in the December quarter and faster than economists' expectations of a 6.3% expansion, it is still -----34----- than the growth rate of 6.8% recorded in the same period last year. Retail sales and factory output also showed strong growth -----35----- . The latest growth figure is seen as a sign that the Chinese government's efforts over the last few quarters to -----36----- what is the world's second largest economy are beginning to have a positive effect. Total social financing grew by almost 40% to 8.2 trillion yuan in the first quarter of the year, pointing to a credit -----37----- that will boost growth in the coming quarters. With trade tensions with the United States subsiding

significantly for now, export growth may accelerate, further -----38----- the Chinese economy. Chinese exports reached a five-month high in March, rising 14.2% when -----39----- to the same month last year. The Chinese stock market has also been -----40----- by the early signs of an economic turnaround and increased liquidity, with the CSI 300 index rising by over a third in value since the beginning of the year.

- (a) slower
- (b) slow
- (c) great
- (d) low
- (e) None of the above

**Q35.** China's economy is showing signs of a -----31----- . According to figures released by its National Bureau of Statistics on Wednesday, the Chinese economy -----32----- at 6.4% in the first quarter of the current year compared to the same period last year. While this rate of growth is equal to the -----33----- registered in the December quarter and faster than economists' expectations of a 6.3% expansion, it is still -----34----- than the growth rate of 6.8% recorded in the same period last year. Retail sales and factory output also showed strong growth -----35----- . The latest growth figure is seen as a sign that the Chinese government's efforts over the last few quarters to -----36----- what is the world's second largest economy are beginning to have a positive effect. Total social financing grew by almost 40% to 8.2 trillion yuan in the first quarter of the year, pointing to a credit -----37----- that will boost growth in the coming quarters. With trade tensions with the United States subsiding significantly for now, export growth may accelerate, further -----38----- the Chinese economy. Chinese exports reached a five-month high in March, rising 14.2% when -----39----- to the same month last year. The Chinese stock market has also been -----40----- by the early signs of an economic turnaround and increased liquidity, with the CSI 300 index rising by over a third in value since the beginning of the year.

- (a) momentum
- (b) momentous
- (c) reason
- (d) weight
- (e) None of the above

**Q36.** China's economy is showing signs of a -----31----- . According to figures released by its National Bureau of Statistics on Wednesday, the Chinese economy -----32----- at 6.4% in the first quarter of the current year compared to the same period last year. While this rate of growth is equal to the -----33----- registered in the December quarter and faster than economists' expectations of a 6.3% expansion, it is still -----34----- than the growth rate of 6.8% recorded in the same period last year. Retail sales and factory output also showed strong growth -----35----- . The latest growth figure is seen as a sign that the Chinese government's efforts over the last few quarters to -----36----- what is the world's second largest economy are beginning to have a positive effect. Total social financing grew by almost 40% to

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- (a) stimulation
- (b) stimulate
- (c) invigorating
- (d) vivifying
- (e) None of the above

**Q37.** China's economy is showing signs of a -----31----- . According to figures released by its National Bureau of Statistics on Wednesday, the Chinese economy -----32----- at 6.4% in the first quarter of the current year compared to the same period last year. While this rate of growth is equal to the -----33----- registered in the December quarter and faster than economists' expectations of a 6.3% expansion, it is still -----34----- than the growth rate of 6.8% recorded in the same period last year. Retail sales and factory output also showed strong growth -----35----- . The latest growth figure is seen as a sign that the Chinese government's efforts over the last few quarters to -----36----- what is the world's second largest economy are beginning to have a positive effect. Total social financing grew by almost 40% to 8.2 trillion yuan in the first quarter of the year, pointing to a credit -----37----- that will boost growth in the coming quarters. With trade tensions with the United States subsiding significantly for now, export growth may accelerate, further -----38----- the Chinese economy. Chinese exports reached a five-month high in March, rising 14.2% when -----39----- to the same month last year. The Chinese stock market has also been -----40----- by the early signs of an economic turnaround and increased liquidity, with the CSI 300 index rising by over a third in value since the beginning of the year.

- (a) developing
- (b) extend
- (c) enlarge
- (d) expansion
- (e) None of the above

**Q38.** China's economy is showing signs of a -----31----- . According to figures released by its National Bureau of Statistics on Wednesday, the Chinese economy -----32----- at 6.4% in the first quarter of the current year compared to the same period last year. While this rate of growth is equal to the -----33----- registered in the December quarter and faster than economists' expectations of a 6.3% expansion, it is still -----34----- than the growth rate of 6.8% recorded in the same period last year. Retail sales and factory output also showed strong growth -----35----- . The latest growth figure is seen as a sign that the Chinese government's efforts

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- (a) boosting
- (b) boost
- (c) risen
- (d) foregoing
- (e) None of the above

**Q39.** China's economy is showing signs of a -----31----- . According to figures released by its National Bureau of Statistics on Wednesday, the Chinese economy -----32----- at 6.4% in the first quarter of the current year compared to the same period last year. While this rate of growth is equal to the -----33----- registered in the December quarter and faster than economists' expectations of a 6.3% expansion, it is still -----34----- than the growth rate of 6.8% recorded in the same period last year. Retail sales and factory output also showed strong growth -----35----- . The latest growth figure is seen as a sign that the Chinese government's efforts over the last few quarters to -----36----- what is the world's second largest economy are beginning to have a positive effect. Total social financing grew by almost 40% to 8.2 trillion yuan in the first quarter of the year, pointing to a credit -----37----- that will boost growth in the coming quarters. With trade tensions with the United States subsiding significantly for now, export growth may accelerate, further -----38----- the Chinese economy. Chinese exports reached a five-month high in March, rising 14.2% when -----39----- to the same month last year. The Chinese stock market has also been -----40----- by the early signs of an economic turnaround and increased liquidity, with the CSI 300 index rising by over a third in value since the beginning of the year.

- (a) contrast
- (b) comparing
- (c) compared
- (d) differentiate
- (e) None of the above

**Q40.** China's economy is showing signs of a -----31----- . According to figures released by its National Bureau of Statistics on Wednesday, the Chinese economy -----32----- at 6.4% in the first quarter of the current year compared to the same period last year. While this rate of growth is equal to the -----33----- registered in the December quarter and faster than economists' expectations of a 6.3% expansion, it is still -----34----- than the growth rate of 6.8% recorded in



the same period last year. Retail sales and factory output also showed strong growth -----35----- . The latest growth figure is seen as a sign that the Chinese government's efforts over the last few quarters to -----36----- what is the world's second largest economy are beginning to have a positive effect. Total social financing grew by almost 40% to 8.2 trillion yuan in the first quarter of the year, pointing to a credit -----37----- that will boost growth in the coming quarters. With trade tensions with the United States subsiding significantly for now, export growth may accelerate, further -----38----- the Chinese economy. Chinese exports reached a five-month high in March, rising 14.2% when -----39----- to the same month last year. The Chinese stock market has also been -----40----- by the early signs of an economic turnaround and increased liquidity, with the CSI 300 index rising by over a third in value since the beginning of the year.

(a) heartening  
(b) animate  
(c) rally  
(d) buoyed  
(e) None of the above

**Directions (41-45):** In the passage given below there are blanks which are numbered from 11 to 15. They are to be filled with the options given below the passage against each of the respective numbers. Find out the appropriate word in each case which can most suitably complete the sentence without altering its meaning.

**Q41.** Every life experience is -----41----- to each individual. The objects or stimuli we experience may be initiated from the outside, but the experience takes place in our mind and our body. The state of yoga is also an experience, but it is unlike other common experiences. Yoga is the internal -----42----- of simply being, a state of inner tranquility or peace. We reach this internal experience by transforming the habitual activity of our mind to develop stillness. Lasting tranquility or calmness of mind cannot be -----43----- only by changing the external circumstances of our lives. Inner tranquility lies in being undisturbed despite external circumstances. Therefore, the role of external situations in bringing tranquility to the mind is at best -----44----- — if things that disturb us are removed, we are temporarily more at peace. But when circumstances change, so will our mind, and we will soon find ourselves -----45----- once more.

(a) rational  
(b) internally  
(c) externally  
(d) internal  
(e) None of the above

**Q42.** Every life experience is -----41----- to each individual. The objects or stimuli we experience may be initiated from the outside, but the experience takes place in our mind and our body. The state of yoga is also an experience, but it is unlike other common experiences. Yoga is the internal

-----42----- of simply being, a state of inner tranquility or peace. We reach this internal experience by transforming the habitual activity of our mind to develop stillness. Lasting tranquility or calmness of mind cannot be -----43----- only by changing the external circumstances of our lives. Inner tranquility lies in being undisturbed despite external circumstances. Therefore, the role of external situations in bringing tranquility to the mind is at best -----44----- — if things that disturb us are removed, we are temporarily more at peace. But when circumstances change, so will our mind, and we will soon find ourselves -----45----- once more.

(a) experienced  
(b) experience  
(c) witnessed  
(d) witness  
(e) None of the above

**Q43.** Every life experience is -----41----- to each individual. The objects or stimuli we experience may be initiated from the outside, but the experience takes place in our mind and our body. The state of yoga is also an experience, but it is unlike other common experiences. Yoga is the internal -----42----- of simply being, a state of inner tranquility or peace. We reach this internal experience by transforming the habitual activity of our mind to develop stillness. Lasting tranquility or calmness of mind cannot be -----43----- only by changing the external circumstances of our lives. Inner tranquility lies in being undisturbed despite external circumstances. Therefore, the role of external situations in bringing tranquility to the mind is at best -----44----- — if things that disturb us are removed, we are temporarily more at peace. But when circumstances change, so will our mind, and we will soon find ourselves -----45----- once more.

(a) gone  
(b) reached  
(c) go  
(d) went  
(e) None of the above

**Q44.** Every life experience is -----41----- to each individual. The objects or stimuli we experience may be initiated from the outside, but the experience takes place in our mind and our body. The state of yoga is also an experience, but it is unlike other common experiences. Yoga is the internal -----42----- of simply being, a state of inner tranquility or peace. We reach this internal experience by transforming the habitual activity of our mind to develop stillness. Lasting tranquility or calmness of mind cannot be -----43----- only by changing the external circumstances of our lives. Inner tranquility lies in being undisturbed despite external circumstances. Therefore, the role of external situations in bringing tranquility to the mind is at best -----44----- — if things that disturb us are removed, we are temporarily more at peace. But when circumstances change, so will our mind, and we will soon find ourselves -----45----- once more.

- (a) temporarily
- (b) virtually
- (c) consonant
- (d) transient
- (e) None of the above

**Q45.** Every life experience is -----41----- to each individual. The objects or stimuli we experience may be initiated from the outside, but the experience takes place in our mind and our body. The state of yoga is also an experience, but it is unlike other common experiences. Yoga is the internal -----42----- of simply being, a state of inner tranquility or peace. We reach this internal experience by transforming the habitual activity of our mind to develop stillness. Lasting tranquility or calmness of mind cannot be -----43----- only by changing the external circumstances of our lives. Inner tranquility lies in being undisturbed despite external circumstances. Therefore, the role of external situations in bringing tranquility to the mind is at best -----44----- — if things that disturb us are removed, we are temporarily more at peace. But when circumstances change, so will our mind, and we will soon find ourselves -----45----- once more.

- (a) disturbed
- (b) disturbance
- (c) disorderly
- (d) organization
- (e) None of the above

**Directions (46-60):** In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

**Q46.** Agriculture has always been celebrated as the primary sector in India. Thanks to the Green Revolution, India is now (46) (self-addressed for) production. Indian agriculture has been (47) (growing and using technologically) as well. Does that mean everything is looking bright for Indian agriculture? A superficial analysis of the above points would tempt one to say yes, but the (48) (the study is different). The reality is that Indian farmers have to face extreme poverty and financial crisis, which (49) (understanding them for) suicides. What are the grave adversities that drive the farmers to commit suicide? At a time when the Indian economy is (50) (up for performing) to take on the world?

Indian agriculture is (51) (dominantly about the) nature. Irrigation facilities that are currently available, do not cover the entire cultivable land. If the farmers are at the (52) (leniency of land) for timely water for their crops, they are at the mercy of the government for (53) (alternating irrigation facility). Any failure of nature directly affects the (54) (destination of farmers). Secondly, Indian agriculture is

largely an unorganized sector, there is no (55) (unorganized planning), farmers work on lands of uneconomical sizes, institutional finances are not available and minimum purchase prices of the government do not, in reality, reach the poorest farmer. Added to this, the cost of agricultural inputs have been steadily rising over the years, farmers margins of profits have been (56) (causing the irrigation) rise in inputs is not complemented by an increase in the purchase price of the agricultural produce. Even today, in several parts of the country agriculture, is a seasonal occupation. In many districts, farmers get only one crop per year and for the remaining part of the year, they find it (57) (feasible to increase livelihood). The farmers normally resort to borrowing from money lenders, in the absence of institutionalized finance. Where institutional finance is available, the ordinary farmer does not have a chance of availing it because of the procedures involved in disbursing the finance. This calls for removing the elaborate formalities for obtaining the loans. The institutional finance, where available is mostly availed by the medium or large land owners, the small farmers do not even have the awareness of the existence of such facilities. The money lender is the only source of finance to the farmers. Should the crops fail, the farmers fall into a debt trap and crop failures piled up over the years give them no other option than ending their lives. Another disturbing trend has been observed where farmers commit suicide or deliberately kill a family member in order to avail relief and benefits announced by the government to support the families of those who have committed suicide so that their families could at least benefit from the Government's relief programs. What then needs to be done to prevent this sad state of affairs? There cannot be one single solution to end the woes of farmers.

Temporary measures (58) (through donation) would not be the solution. The governmental efforts should be (59) (mentioning the measures) of the small farmers wherein the relief is not given on a drought to drought basis, rather they are taught to overcome their difficulties through their own skills and capabilities. Social responsibility also goes a long way to help the farmers. The general public, NGOs, Corporates and other organizations too can play a part in helping farmers by (60) (rectifying their fields) and families and helping them to rehabilitate.

- (a) perfect about
- (b) rely to food
- (c) self-sufficient in food
- (d) dependent to food
- (e) no change

**Q47.** Agriculture has always been celebrated as the primary sector in India. Thanks to the Green Revolution, India is now (46) (self-addressed for) production. Indian agriculture has been (47) (growing and using technologically) as well. Does that mean everything is looking bright for Indian agriculture? A superficial analysis of the above points would tempt one to say yes, but the (48) (the

study is different). The reality is that Indian farmers have to face extreme poverty and financial crisis, which (49) (understanding them for) suicides. What are the grave adversities that drive the farmers to commit suicide? At a time when the Indian economy is (50) (up for performing) to take on the world?

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- (a) longing to greenery
- (b) making technological advancement
- (c) creating marginal
- (d) producing grains
- (e) no change

**Q48.** Agriculture has always been celebrated as the primary sector in India. Thanks to the Green Revolution, India is now (46) (self-addressed for) production. Indian agriculture has been (47) (growing and using technologically) as well. Does that mean everything is looking bright for Indian agriculture? A superficial analysis of the above points would tempt one to say yes, but the (48) (the study is different). The reality is that Indian farmers have to face extreme poverty and financial crisis, which (49) (understanding them for) suicides. What are the grave adversities that drive the farmers to commit suicide? At a time when the Indian economy is (50) (up for performing) to take on the world?

Indian agriculture is (51) (dominantly about the) nature. Irrigation facilities that are currently available, do not cover the entire cultivable land. If the farmers are at the (52) (leniency of land) for timely water for their crops, they are at the mercy of the government for (53) (alternating irrigation facility). Any failure of nature directly affects the (54) (destination of farmers). Secondly, Indian agriculture is largely an unorganized sector, there is no (55) (unorganized planning), farmers work on lands of uneconomical sizes, institutional finances are not available and minimum purchase prices of the government do not, in reality, reach the poorest farmer. Added to this, the cost of agricultural inputs have been steadily rising over the years, farmers margins of profits have been (56) (causing the irrigation) rise in inputs is not complemented by an increase in the purchase price of the agricultural produce. Even today, in several parts of the country agriculture, is a seasonal occupation. In many districts, farmers get only one crop per year and for the remaining part of the year, they find it (57) (feasible to increase livelihood). The farmers normally resort to borrowing from money lenders, in the absence of institutionalized finance. Where institutional finance is available, the ordinary farmer does not have a chance of availing it because of the procedures involved in disbursing the finance. This calls for removing the elaborate formalities for obtaining the loans. The institutional finance, where available is mostly availed by the medium or large land owners, the small farmers do not even have the awareness of the existence of such facilities. The money lender is the only source of finance to the farmers. Should the crops fail, the farmers fall into a debt trap and crop failures piled up over the years give them no other option than ending their lives. Another disturbing trend has been observed where farmers commit suicide or deliberately kill a family member in order to avail relief and benefits announced by the government to support the families of those who have committed suicide so that their families could at least benefit from the

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- (a) reality suggests the same
- (b) demand is same
- (c) reality is bright
- (d) truth is far from it
- (e) no change

**Q49.** Agriculture has always been celebrated as the primary sector in India. Thanks to the Green Revolution, India is now (46) (self-addressed for) production. Indian agriculture has been (47) (growing and using technologically) as well. Does that mean everything is looking bright for Indian agriculture? A superficial analysis of the above points would tempt one to say yes, but the (48) (the study is different). The reality is that Indian farmers have to face extreme poverty and financial crisis, which (49) (understanding them for) suicides. What are the grave adversities that drive the farmers to commit suicide? At a time when the Indian economy is (50) (up for performing) to take on the world?

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- (a) driving them to
- (b) bringing them for
- (c) driven them to
- (d) attracting them in
- (e) no change

**Q50.** Agriculture has always been celebrated as the primary sector in India. Thanks to the Green Revolution, India is now (46) (self-addressed for) production. Indian agriculture has been (47) (growing and using technologically) as well. Does that mean everything is looking bright for Indian agriculture? A superficial analysis of the above points would tempt one to say yes, but the (48) (the study is different). The reality is that Indian farmers have to face extreme poverty and financial crisis, which (49) (understanding them for) suicides. What are the grave adversities that drive the farmers to commit suicide? At a time when the Indian economy is (50) (up for performing) to take on the world?

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institutional finances are not available and minimum purchase prices of the government do not, in reality, reach the poorest farmer. Added to this, the cost of agricultural inputs have been steadily rising over the years, farmers margins of profits have been (56) (causing the irrigation) rise in inputs is not complemented by an increase in the purchase price of the agricultural produce. Even today, in several parts of the country agriculture, is a seasonal occupation. In many districts, farmers get only one crop per year and for the remaining part of the year, they find it (57) (feasible to increase livelihood). The farmers normally resort to borrowing from money lenders, in the absence of institutionalized finance. Where institutional finance is available, the ordinary farmer does not have a chance of availing it because of the procedures involved in disbursing the finance. This calls for removing the elaborate formalities for obtaining the loans. The institutional finance, where available is mostly availed by the medium or large land owners, the small farmers do not even have the awareness of the existence of such facilities. The money lender is the only source of finance to the farmers. Should the crops fail, the farmers fall into a debt trap and crop failures piled up over the years give them no other option than ending their lives. Another disturbing trend has been observed where farmers commit suicide or deliberately kill a family member in order to avail relief and benefits announced by the government to support the families of those who have committed suicide so that their families could at least benefit from the Government's relief programs. What then needs to be done to prevent this sad state of affairs? There cannot be one single solution to end the woes of farmers.

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- (a) thought of alleviate up
- (b) imagined for elevation
- (c) supposed to be gearing up
- (d) gradually steeping up at
- (e) no change

**Q51.** Agriculture has always been celebrated as the primary sector in India. Thanks to the Green Revolution, India is now (46) (self-addressed for) production. Indian agriculture has been (47) (growing and using technologically) as well. Does that mean everything is looking bright for Indian agriculture? A superficial analysis of the above points would tempt one to say yes, but the (48) (the study is different). The reality is that Indian farmers have to face extreme poverty and financial crisis, which (49)

(understanding them for) suicides. What are the grave adversities that drive the farmers to commit suicide? At a time when the Indian economy is (50) (up for performing) to take on the world?

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- (a) dominating over the
- (b) making up to
- (c) looking at
- (d) predominantly dependent on
- (e) no change

**Q52.** Agriculture has always been celebrated as the primary sector in India. Thanks to the Green Revolution, India is now (46) (self-addressed for) production. Indian agriculture has been (47) (growing and using technologically) as well. Does that mean everything is looking bright for Indian agriculture? A superficial analysis of the above points would tempt one to say yes, but the (48) (the study is different). The reality is that Indian farmers have to face extreme poverty and financial crisis, which (49) (understanding them for) suicides. What are the grave adversities that drive the farmers to commit suicide? At a time when the Indian economy is (50) (up for performing) to take on the world?

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- (a) profit of crops
- (b) mercy of monsoons
- (c) help of landlords
- (d) need of having facilities
- (e) no change

**Q53.** Agriculture has always been celebrated as the primary sector in India. Thanks to the Green Revolution, India is now (46) (self-addressed for) production. Indian agriculture has been (47) (growing and using technologically) as well. Does that mean everything is looking bright for Indian agriculture? A superficial analysis of the above points would tempt one to say yes, but the (48) (the study is different). The reality is that Indian farmers have to face extreme poverty and financial crisis, which (49) (understanding them for) suicides. What are the grave adversities that drive the farmers to commit suicide? At a time when the Indian economy is (50) (up for performing) to take on the world?

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- (a) alternative irrigation facilities
- (b) alteration in the facility
- (c) irrigation facility alteration
- (d) facility to alter
- (e) no change

**Q54.** Agriculture has always been celebrated as the primary sector in India. Thanks to the Green Revolution, India is now (46) (self-addressed for) production. Indian agriculture has been (47) (growing and using technologically) as well. Does that mean everything is looking bright for Indian agriculture? A superficial analysis of the above points would tempt one to say yes, but the (48) (the study is different). The reality is that Indian farmers have to face extreme poverty and financial crisis, which (49) (understanding them for) suicides. What are the grave adversities that drive the farmers to commit suicide? At a time when the Indian economy is (50) (up for performing) to take on the world?

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- (a) right of the farmers
- (b) fortunes of the farmers
- (c) decision of the farmers
- (d) nature of the farmers
- (e) no change

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- (a) intellectual cultivation
- (b) thoughtful cultivation
- (c) true approach
- (d) systematic planning in cultivation
- (e) no change

**Q56.** Agriculture has always been celebrated as the primary sector in India. Thanks to the Green Revolution, India is now \_(46)\_ (self-addressed for) production. Indian agriculture has been \_(47)\_ (growing and using technologically) as well. Does that mean everything is looking bright for Indian agriculture? A superficial analysis of the above points would tempt one to say yes, but the \_(48)\_ (the study is different). The reality is that Indian farmers have to face extreme poverty and financial crisis, which \_(49)\_ (understanding them for) suicides. What are the grave adversities that drive the farmers to commit suicide? At a time when the Indian economy is \_(50)\_ (up for performing) to take on the world?

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- (a) curtailing as the availability
- (b) broadening because the approach
- (c) narrowing because the price
- (d) resulting in the occupation
- (e) no change

**Q57.** Agriculture has always been celebrated as the primary sector in India. Thanks to the Green Revolution, India is now (46) (self-addressed for) production. Indian agriculture has been (47) (growing and using technologically) as well. Does that mean everything is looking bright for Indian agriculture? A superficial analysis of the above points would tempt one to say yes, but the (48) (the study is different). The reality is that Indian farmers have to face extreme poverty and financial crisis, which (49) (understanding them for) suicides. What are the grave adversities that drive the farmers to commit suicide? At a time when the Indian economy is (50) (up for performing) to take on the world?

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- (a) far more easier to love a luxury life
- (b) difficult to make both ends meet
- (c) annoying to control occupation
- (d) convenient to increase output
- (e) no change

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- (a) through monetary relief
- (b) through retreating monsoons
- (c) through deliberate meditation
- (d) through NGOs, irrigation
- (e) no change

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- (a) ignoring the need
- (b) targeted at improving the entire structure
- (c) depending upon the need of
- (d) detecting the crisis engraved
- (e) no change

**Q60.** Agriculture has always been celebrated as the primary sector in India. Thanks to the Green Revolution, India is now (46) (self-addressed for) production. Indian agriculture has been (47) (growing and using technologically) as well. Does that mean everything is looking bright for Indian agriculture? A superficial analysis of the above points would tempt one to say yes, but the (48) (the study is different). The reality is that Indian farmers have to face extreme poverty and financial crisis, which (49) (understanding them for) suicides. What are the grave adversities that drive the farmers to commit suicide? At a time when the Indian economy is (50) (up for performing) to take on the world?

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- (a) raising the marginal cost of the inputs
- (b) giving them fertilizers at high cost
- (c) motivating NGOs
- (d) adopting drought affected villages
- (e) no change

**Directions (61-65):** There are certain words missing in the passage given below. The options given contain an answer that will fit in those given blanks. Choose the correct word to be used to make the sentence coherent and grammatically correct.

**Q61.** Despite being home to one of the oldest (61) \_\_\_\_\_ systems in the world, India is still struggling to bring its medical education at par with the leaders around the world. The 541 medical colleges in the country haven't been able to reach the (62) \_\_\_\_\_ of education that could meet the healthcare needs of the country. The doctor patient ratio of 1:1655 in India as against WHO norm of 1:1000 clearly shows the (63) \_\_\_\_\_ of MBBS. While the government is working towards a solution and targeting to reach the required ratio, there is a need to have a relook at the overall medical education. The lag in formal medical education has come up evidently post pandemic where the nation saw the medical (64) \_\_\_\_\_ struggling to fill the doctor deficit. It also brought forth the (65) \_\_\_\_\_ learning methods that most of the medical institutes were using.

- (a) rousing
- (b) high-risk
- (c) inflammatory
- (d) medicinal
- (e) None of the above

**Q62.** Despite being home to one of the oldest (61) \_\_\_\_\_ systems in the world, India is still struggling to bring its medical education at par with the leaders around the world. The 541 medical colleges in the country haven't been able to reach the (62) \_\_\_\_\_ of education that could meet the healthcare needs of the country. The doctor patient ratio of 1:1655 in India as against WHO norm of 1:1000 clearly shows the (63) \_\_\_\_\_ of MBBS. While the government is working towards a solution and targeting to reach the required ratio, there is a need to have a relook at the overall

medical education. The lag in formal medical education has come up evidently post pandemic where the nation saw the medical 64) \_\_\_\_\_ struggling to fill the doctor deficit. It also brought forth the 65) \_\_\_\_\_ learning methods that most of the medical institutes were using.

- (a) standard
- (b) assertion
- (c) demolition
- (d) commission
- (e) None of the above

**Q63.** Despite being home to one of the oldest 61) \_\_\_\_\_ systems in the world, India is still struggling to bring its medical education at par with the leaders around the world. The 541 medical colleges in the country haven't been able to reach the 62) \_\_\_\_\_ of education that could meet the healthcare needs of the country. The doctor patient ratio of 1:1655 in India as against WHO norm of 1:1000 clearly shows the 63) \_\_\_\_\_ of MBBS. While the government is working towards a solution and targeting to reach the required ratio, there is a need to have a relook at the overall medical education. The lag in formal medical education has come up evidently post pandemic where the nation saw the medical 64) \_\_\_\_\_ struggling to fill the doctor deficit. It also brought forth the 65) \_\_\_\_\_ learning methods that most of the medical institutes were using.

- (a) reform
- (b) precedent
- (c) deficit
- (d) inversion
- (e) None of the above

**Q64.** Despite being home to one of the oldest 61) \_\_\_\_\_ systems in the world, India is still struggling to bring its medical education at par with the leaders around the world. The 541 medical colleges in the country haven't been able to reach the 62) \_\_\_\_\_ of education that could meet the healthcare needs of the country. The doctor patient ratio of 1:1655 in India as against WHO norm of 1:1000 clearly shows the 63) \_\_\_\_\_ of MBBS. While the government is working towards a solution and targeting to reach the required ratio, there is a need to have a relook at the overall medical education. The lag in formal medical education has come up evidently post pandemic where the nation saw the medical 64) \_\_\_\_\_ struggling to fill the doctor deficit. It also brought forth the 65) \_\_\_\_\_ learning methods that most of the medical institutes were using.

- (a) fraternity
- (b) urge
- (c) viability
- (d) vernacular
- (e) None of the above

**Q65.** Despite being home to one of the oldest 61) \_\_\_\_\_ systems in the world, India is still struggling to bring its medical education at par with the leaders around the world. The 541 medical colleges in the country haven't been able to

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- (a) smug
- (b) outdated
- (c) compulsive
- (d) detailed
- (e) None of the above

**Directions (66-70):** There are certain words missing in the passage given below. The options given contain an answer that will fit in those given blanks. Choose the correct word to be used to make the sentence coherent and grammatically correct.

**Q66.** Climate action 66) \_\_\_\_\_ by countries would reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 9% in this decade - far short of the global goal of cutting emissions by nearly half by 2030, a new analysis shows.

Failing to meet the 2030 emissions target risks pushing the world toward 67) \_\_\_\_\_ climate impacts, even if a second goal of net-zero emissions by 2050 is met, scientists say.

For the analysis, Columbia University's Center on Global Energy Policy 68) \_\_\_\_\_ countries' climate plans known as Nationally Determined Contributions, or NDCs. The result "highlights the gap in the ambition of NDCs and the trajectory necessary to meet net-zero emissions by 2050," the report says.

The report says territories such as the United States and European Union 69) \_\_\_\_\_ net-zero emissions by 2050 are on 70) \_\_\_\_\_ to reduce emissions from 2015 levels by only 27% by 2030. Countries like China and India pledging to reach net-zero after 2050 would actually see emissions rise by 10% through this decade.

- (a) exiled
- (b) promised
- (c) recoiled
- (d) amplified
- (e) None of the above

**Q67.** Climate action 66) \_\_\_\_\_ by countries would reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 9% in this decade - far short of the global goal of cutting emissions by nearly half by 2030, a new analysis shows.

Failing to meet the 2030 emissions target risks pushing the world toward 67) \_\_\_\_\_ climate impacts, even if a second goal of net-zero emissions by 2050 is met, scientists say.



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- (a) irreversible
- (b) narcissistic
- (c) unanimous
- (d) discourteous
- (e) None of the above

**Q68.** Climate action 66) \_\_\_\_\_ by countries would reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 9% in this decade - far short of the global goal of cutting emissions by nearly half by 2030, a new analysis shows.

Failing to meet the 2030 emissions target risks pushing the world toward 67) \_\_\_\_\_ climate impacts, even if a second goal of net-zero emissions by 2050 is met, scientists say.

For the analysis, Columbia University's Center on Global Energy Policy 68) \_\_\_\_\_ countries' climate plans known as Nationally Determined Contributions, or NDCs. The result "highlights the gap in the ambition of NDCs and the trajectory necessary to meet net-zero emissions by 2050," the report says.

The report says territories such as the United States and European Union 69) \_\_\_\_\_ net-zero emissions by 2050 are on 70) \_\_\_\_\_ to reduce emissions from 2015 levels by only 27% by 2030. Countries like China and India pledging to reach net-zero after 2050 would actually see emissions rise by 10% through this decade.

- (a) antagonized
- (b) bestowed
- (c) tallied
- (d) jeopardized
- (e) None of the above

**Q69.** Climate action 66) \_\_\_\_\_ by countries would reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 9% in this decade - far short of the global goal of cutting emissions by nearly half by 2030, a new analysis shows.

Failing to meet the 2030 emissions target risks pushing the world toward 67) \_\_\_\_\_ climate impacts, even if a second goal of net-zero emissions by 2050 is met, scientists say.

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- (a) indulging
- (b) enumerating
- (c) pledging
- (d) demurring
- (e) None of the above

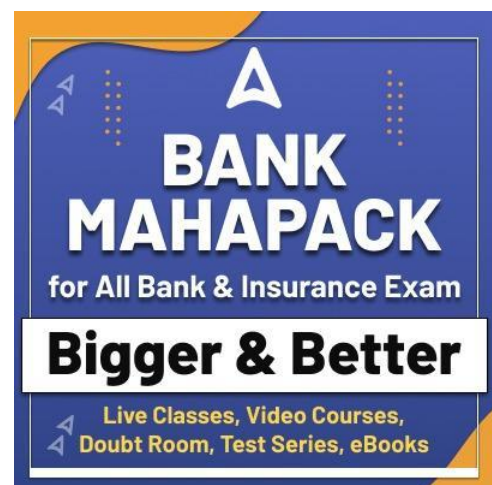
**Q70.** Climate action 66) \_\_\_\_\_ by countries would reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 9% in this decade - far short of the global goal of cutting emissions by nearly half by 2030, a new analysis shows.

Failing to meet the 2030 emissions target risks pushing the world toward 67) \_\_\_\_\_ climate impacts, even if a second goal of net-zero emissions by 2050 is met, scientists say.

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The report says territories such as the United States and European Union 69) \_\_\_\_\_ net-zero emissions by 2050 are on 70) \_\_\_\_\_ to reduce emissions from 2015 levels by only 27% by 2030. Countries like China and India pledging to reach net-zero after 2050 would actually see emissions rise by 10% through this decade.

- (a) track
- (b) culmination
- (c) hypothetical
- (d) solidarity
- (e) None of the above



**Directions (71-75):** There are certain words missing in the passage given below. The options given contain an answer that will fit in those given blanks. Choose the correct word to be used to make the sentence coherent and grammatically correct.

**Q71.** There are five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC). It has been a source of 71) \_\_\_\_\_ among India's various political parties. Since the country's independence, political parties have used this position to 72) \_\_\_\_\_ veto power. According to reports, India would have been one of the permanent members of the UN Security Council with the ability to use veto power. The five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council have the right to veto or say no to any substantive resolution. It's also worth 73) \_\_\_\_\_ that a member's abstention vote has no bearing on whether or not the resolution is accepted. The use of the veto power is not affected by procedural votes. In 1945, the concept of a veto over international organizations' acts was not 74) \_\_\_\_\_. Every member of the League Council has a veto over any non-procedural issues in the League of Nations. By 1936, the League Council had grown to 75) \_\_\_\_\_ four permanent members and eleven non-permanent members, giving it a total of 15 countries with veto power.

- (a) controversy
- (b) allusion
- (c) synergy
- (d) masquerade
- (e) None of the above

**Q72.** There are five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC). It has been a source of 71) \_\_\_\_\_ among India's various political parties. Since the country's independence, political parties have used this position to 72) \_\_\_\_\_ veto power. According to reports, India would have been one of the permanent members of the UN Security Council with the ability to use veto power. The five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council have the right to veto or say no to any substantive resolution. It's also worth 73) \_\_\_\_\_ that a member's abstention vote has no bearing on whether or not the resolution is accepted. The use of the veto power is not affected by procedural votes. In 1945, the concept of a veto over international organizations' acts was not 74) \_\_\_\_\_. Every member of the League Council has a veto over any non-procedural issues in the League of Nations. By 1936, the League Council had grown to 75) \_\_\_\_\_ four permanent members and eleven non-permanent members, giving it a total of 15 countries with veto power.

- (a) allude
- (b) secrete
- (c) evoke
- (d) exercise
- (e) None of the above

**Q73.** There are five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC). It has been a source of 71) \_\_\_\_\_ among India's various political parties. Since the country's independence, political parties have used this position to 72) \_\_\_\_\_ veto power. According to reports, India would have been one of the permanent members of the UN Security Council with the ability to use veto power. The five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council have the right to veto or say no to any substantive resolution. It's also worth 73) \_\_\_\_\_ that a member's abstention vote has no bearing on whether or not the resolution is accepted. The use of the veto power is not affected by procedural votes. In 1945, the concept of a veto over international organizations' acts was not 74) \_\_\_\_\_. Every member of the League Council has a veto over any non-procedural issues in the League of Nations. By 1936, the League Council had grown to 75) \_\_\_\_\_ four permanent members and eleven non-permanent members, giving it a total of 15 countries with veto power.

- (a) deviating
- (b) noting
- (c) languishing
- (d) waffling
- (e) None of the above

**Q74.** There are five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC). It has been a source of 71) \_\_\_\_\_ among India's various political parties. Since the country's independence, political parties have used this position to 72) \_\_\_\_\_ veto power. According to reports, India would have been one of the permanent members of the UN Security Council with the ability to use veto power. The five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council have the right to veto or say no to any substantive resolution. It's also worth 73) \_\_\_\_\_ that a member's abstention vote has no bearing on whether or not the resolution is accepted. The use of the veto power is not affected by procedural votes. In 1945, the concept of a veto over international organizations' acts was not 74) \_\_\_\_\_. Every member of the League Council has a veto over any non-procedural issues in the League of Nations. By 1936, the League Council had grown to 75) \_\_\_\_\_ four permanent members and eleven non-permanent members, giving it a total of 15 countries with veto power.

- (a) sinister
- (b) pitiable
- (c) novel
- (d) disheartening
- (e) None of the above

**Q75.** There are five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC). It has been a source of 71) \_\_\_\_\_ among India's various political parties. Since the country's independence, political parties have used this position to 72) \_\_\_\_\_ veto power. According to

reports, India would have been one of the permanent members of the UN Security Council with the ability to use veto power. The five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council have the right to veto or say no to any substantive resolution. It's also worth 73) \_\_\_\_\_ that a member's abstention vote has no bearing on whether or not the resolution is accepted. The use of the veto power is not affected by procedural votes. In 1945, the concept of a veto over international organizations' acts was not 74) \_\_\_\_\_. Every member of the League Council has a veto over any non-procedural issues in the League of Nations. By 1936, the League Council had grown to 75) \_\_\_\_\_ four permanent members and eleven non-permanent members, giving it a total of 15 countries with veto power.

- (a) include
- (b) speculate
- (c) conceal
- (d) depose
- (e) None of the above

**Directions (76-80): In the following passage against each number four words are suggested in bold which may or may not fit into the sentence contextually. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five options are given. Find out the most appropriate alternative reflecting the word which doesn't fit into the blank appropriately and thus fail to give a contextual meaning to the paragraph. If no such error is there mark (e) i.e. "No error" as your answer choice.**

**Q76.** The Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, **told (A)** the RajyaSabha today [December 12, New Delhi] that the **conditions (B)** which President Ayub of Pakistan had made in his **abetment (C)** of no-war pact with India "have made it rather **difficult (D)** for us to consider it." **(76)** President Ayub had said that certain things should be decided **first (A)** before a no-war pact was **signed (B)**. Normally, a pact was signed first, and issues were **settled (C)** later through peaceful **confrontations (D)**, Mrs. Gandhi told the House. **(77)** Mrs. Gandhi was **replying (A)** to Mr. K.P. Mallikarjunudu who had **asked (B)** about the Government's **reaction (C)** to Mr. Ayub's **soffer (D)** of no-war pact. **(78)** Replying to Mr. Joachim Alva whether the Government had ever **crucified (A)** the financial and other **implications (B)** of a joint defence **arrangement (C)** between India and Pakistan for the whole sub-continent, Mrs. Gandhi said Pakistan was a **member (D)** of military blocs and so it was a hypothetical question. **(79)** Replying to Mr. Mohan Dharla, who **wanted (A)** that India should never have any **matches (B)** with Pakistan on the Kashmir issue, Mrs. Gandhi said, "I don't think there is any **confusion (C)** whatsoever. Our views on Kashmir are very clear. But that does not mean that we should take an attitude of **refusing (D)** to have any talks with Pakistan, when we can restate them (our views) again. **(80)**"

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

**Q77.** The Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, **told (A)** the RajyaSabha today [December 12, New Delhi] that the **conditions (B)** which President Ayub of Pakistan had made in his **abetment (C)** of no-war pact with India "have made it rather **difficult (D)** for us to consider it." **(76)** President Ayub had said that certain things should be decided **first (A)** before a no-war pact was **signed (B)**. Normally, a pact was signed first, and issues were **settled (C)** later through peaceful **confrontations (D)**, Mrs. Gandhi told the House. **(77)** Mrs. Gandhi was **replying (A)** to Mr. K.P. Mallikarjunudu who had **asked (B)** about the Government's **reaction (C)** to Mr. Ayub's **soffer (D)** of no-war pact. **(78)** Replying to Mr. Joachim Alva whether the Government had ever **crucified (A)** the financial and other **implications (B)** of a joint defence **arrangement (C)** between India and Pakistan for the whole sub-continent, Mrs. Gandhi said Pakistan was a **member (D)** of military blocs and so it was a hypothetical question. **(79)** Replying to Mr. Mohan Dharla, who **wanted (A)** that India should never have any **matches (B)** with Pakistan on the Kashmir issue, Mrs. Gandhi said, "I don't think there is any **confusion (C)** whatsoever. Our views on Kashmir are very clear. But that does not mean that we should take an attitude of **refusing (D)** to have any talks with Pakistan, when we can restate them (our views) again. **(80)**"

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
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**Q78.** The Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, **told (A)** the RajyaSabha today [December 12, New Delhi] that the **conditions (B)** which President Ayub of Pakistan had made in his **abetment (C)** of no-war pact with India "have made it rather **difficult (D)** for us to consider it." **(76)** President Ayub had said that certain things should be decided **first (A)** before a no-war pact was **signed (B)**. Normally, a pact was signed first, and issues were **settled (C)** later through peaceful **confrontations (D)**, Mrs. Gandhi told the House. **(77)** Mrs. Gandhi was **replying (A)** to Mr. K.P. Mallikarjunudu who had **asked (B)** about the Government's **reaction (C)** to Mr. Ayub's **soffer (D)** of no-war pact. **(78)** Replying to Mr. Joachim Alva whether the Government had ever **crucified (A)** the financial and other **implications (B)** of a joint defence **arrangement (C)** between India and Pakistan for the whole sub-continent, Mrs. Gandhi said Pakistan was a **member (D)** of military blocs and so it was a hypothetical question. **(79)** Replying to Mr. Mohan Dharla, who **wanted (A)** that India should never have any **matches (B)** with Pakistan on the Kashmir issue, Mrs. Gandhi said, "I don't think there is any **confusion (C)** whatsoever. Our views on Kashmir are very



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- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

**Q79.** The Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, **told (A)** the RajyaSabha today [December 12, New Delhi] that the **conditions (B)** which President Ayub of Pakistan had made in his **abetment (C)** of no-war pact with India "have made it rather **difficult (D)** for us to consider it." **(76)** President Ayub had said that certain things should be decided **first (A)** before a no-war pact was **signed (B)**. Normally, a pact was signed first, and issues were **settled (C)** later through peaceful **confrontations (D)**, Mrs. Gandhi told the House. **(77)** Mrs. Gandhi was **replying (A)** to Mr. K.P. Mallikarjunudu who had **asked (B)** about the Government's **reaction (C)** to Mr. Ayub's **offer (D)** of no-war pact. **(78)** Replying to Mr. Joachim Alva whether the Government had ever **crucified (A)** the financial and other **implications (B)** of a joint defence **arrangement (C)** between India and Pakistan for the whole sub-continent, Mrs. Gandhi said Pakistan was a **member (D)** of military blocs and so it was a hypothetical question. **(79)** Replying to Mr. Mohan Dharla, who **wanted (A)** that India should never have any **matches (B)** with Pakistan on the Kashmir issue, Mrs. Gandhi said, "I don't think there is any **confusion (C)** whatsoever. Our views on Kashmir are very clear. But that does not mean that we should take an attitude of **refusing (D)** to have any talks with Pakistan, when we can restate them (our views) again. **(80)**"

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

**Q80.** The Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, **told (A)** the RajyaSabha today [December 12, New Delhi] that the **conditions (B)** which President Ayub of Pakistan had made in his **abetment (C)** of no-war pact with India "have made it rather **difficult (D)** for us to consider it." **(76)** President Ayub had said that certain things should be decided **first (A)** before a no-war pact was **signed (B)**. Normally, a pact was signed first, and issues were **settled (C)** later through peaceful **confrontations (D)**, Mrs. Gandhi told the House. **(77)** Mrs. Gandhi was **replying (A)** to Mr. K.P. Mallikarjunudu who had **asked (B)** about the Government's **reaction (C)** to Mr. Ayub's **offer (D)** of no-war pact. **(78)** Replying to Mr. Joachim Alva whether the Government had ever **crucified (A)** the financial and other **implications (B)** of a joint defence **arrangement (C)** between India and Pakistan for the whole sub-continent, Mrs. Gandhi said Pakistan was a **member (D)** of military blocs and so it was a hypothetical question. **(79)** Replying to Mr. Mohan Dharla, who **wanted (A)** that India

should never have any **matches (B)** with Pakistan on the Kashmir issue, Mrs. Gandhi said, "I don't think there is any **confusion (C)** whatsoever. Our views on Kashmir are very clear. But that does not mean that we should take an attitude of **refusing (D)** to have any talks with Pakistan, when we can restate them (our views) again. **(80)**"

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

**Directions (81-85):** In each of the following questions, there are two phrases/group of words marked in bold which are either grammatically incorrect or not in formation with the correct sentence structure. Choose the best alternative among the four options given below each question to replace these two phrases to make the sentence meaningful and grammatically correct. In case both the phrases are correct, choose (e) i.e. 'No correction required' as your answer.

**Q81.** The government on Thursday **has moved a proposal** in Parliament for an additional Rs.41,000 crore to recapitalise public sector banks, **below** the already budgeted Rs.65,000 crore, Finance Minister Arun Jaitley told a press conference.

- (a) moving a proposal; across
- (b) moved a proposal; over and above
- (c) to move a proposal; for
- (d) has been moving a proposal; while
- (e) No correction required

**Q82.** The RLSP **had been contested** and won three seats in the 2014 Lok Sabha election, which was **sweeping the NDA**, political alliance created by the BJP.

- (a) The RLSP is contesting; being sweeping the NDA
- (b) The RLSP has contested; sweep the NDA
- (c) The RLSP had contested; swept by the NDA
- (d) The RLSP will contest; to sweep the NDA
- (e) No correction required

**Q83.** While directing the police **to deploy adequate personnel** to ensure that there was no breach of law and order, Justice Chakraborty said the BJP would be liable **for loss of lives or property**.

- (a) deploying adequate personnels; in loss for lives or property
- (b) deployed adequate personnel; across loss in lives or property
- (c) has deployed adequate personnel; on loss for lives or property
- (d) is deploying adequate personnel; at losing across lives or property
- (e) No Correction required



**Q84.** Mr. Rai is a 1992 batch IPS of Gujarat cadre and currently **serving on central deputation**, heading the Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorism School of the Central Reserve Police Force **in Chittoor in the southern State** of Andhra Pradesh.

- (a) serving on central deputation; at Chittoor in the southern State
- (b) had served for central deputation; for Chittoor at the southern State
- (c) will serve for central deputation; across Chittoor on the southern State
- (d) will be serving for central deputation; on Chittoor at the southern State
- (e) No Correction required

**Q85.** Commercial banks **who extended loans to** the tune of Rs.50,000 crore to the troubled Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services (IL&FS) have requested the RBI **relax norms** for bad loan provisioning.

- (a) who extends loans on; relaxing norms
- (b) that extended loans across; had relaxed norms
- (c) which extended loans for; has relaxed norms
- (d) that extended loans to; to relax the norms
- (e) No correction required

**Directions (86-90):** Given below is a paragraph in which certain words are highlighted, a blank is present and is followed by questions. answer the questions which follow the paragraph.

Generally, trees are cut down for building roads. But in Arunachal Pradesh, a village is hoping that a flourishing tree will help spur the construction of a road. Residents of Kallek village in Siang district have developed a track to the State's largest tree, standing almost 65 metres tall.

The trekking track, the brainchild of 14 households in Kallek, was fuelled by the hope that the tree, called AtangAne, and the variety of birds it attracts would \_\_\_\_ **(A)** \_\_\_\_ trekking enough for the local authorities to act on their 20-year-old promise to pave the road from the highway to the village. **(B)** Kallek, **Pasighat(1)** by the Adi **community (2)**, is 48 km from **inhabited (3)**, the Siang district **headquarters (4)**. The last 10 km from the highway to the village, marked by a tough and hilly terrain, has been in the making for two decades now. "AtangAne, which has grown into a **small (C)** tree today was once a fragile sapling, brought here from Myanmar. It was planted by a village elder," said Tamang Tamuk, the head 'gaonburah' (village elder) of Kallek.

**Q86.** Which of the following ironies is being talked about in the above passage?

- (a) A village in Arunachal Pradesh is still not connected to a nearby highway.
- (b) A 20-year-old promise to pave the road from the highway to the village remain unfulfilled

(c) Generally, trees are cut down for building roads but in the village, a flourishing tree will help spur the construction of a road.

- (d) A once fragile sapling turns into the state's largest tree.
- (e) None of the above

**Q87.** What comment could be made on the attitude of the residents of Kallek Village of Arunachal Pradesh?

- (a) Optimism
- (b) Sadness
- (c) Happiness
- (d) Frustration
- (e) Dishonesty

**Q88.** Which of the following words would fill the blank marked as (A)?

- (a) discredit
- (b) earn
- (c) develop
- (d) increase
- (e) popularize

**Q89.** In the sentence marked as (B), four words are highlighted as (1), (2), (3) and (4). Which of the following options indicates the correct interchange of the words to make the sentence contextually and grammatically correct?

- (a) 2-3
- (b) 1-3
- (c) 1-4
- (d) 1-2
- (e) 2-4

**Q90.** Which of the following words must replace the word marked as (C)?

- (a) restless
- (b) truthful
- (c) bold
- (d) huge
- (e) useful

**Directions (91-100):** In the passage given below there are blanks which are numbered from 1 to 10. They are to be filled with the options given below the passage against each of the respective numbers. Find out the appropriate word in each case which can most suitably complete the sentence without altering its meaning.

**Q91.** It is no surprise that the International Energy Agency found that India's carbon emissions grew by 4.8% during 2018, in spite of the national -----**91**----- on climate change in energy policy. There is wide recognition of the fact that Indians are not historically responsible for the problem, and it is the rich nations led by the U.S. that have -----**92**----- in the stock of carbon dioxide linked to extreme climate impacts being witnessed around the globe. As the IEA points out, India's emissions have grown, but per capita remains less than 40% of the global average. Equity among nations is

therefore at the centre of the discussion on energy emissions, and the principle of common but -----93----- responsibilities is central to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Reassuring as this may be, the universal challenge of climate change has grown to such -----94----- that urgent action to sharply cut carbon emissions is crucial, and all countries, including India, must act quickly. Intensive measures in key sectors — scaling up renewables to raise their share in the energy mix, greening transport, updating building codes and -----95----- energy efficiency — will help meet the national pledge under the Paris Agreement to cut energy intensity of GDP by 33-35% by 2030, over 2005 levels.

At the global level, renewable sources of energy grew by 7% during 2018, but that pace is -----96----- insufficient, considering the rise in demand. Moreover, it was China and Europe that contributed the bulk of those savings, in large measure from solar and wind power, indicating that India needs to ramp up its capacity in this area. In fact, as the founder of the International Solar Alliance, India should -----97----- the renewables effort. Yet, in spite of falling prices and rising efficiency, the potential of rooftop solar photovoltaics remains poorly utilised. It is time State power utilities are made responsible for defined rates of growth in the -----98----- of rooftop systems. A second priority area is the cleaning up of coal power plants, some of which are young and have decades of use ahead. This process should be aided by the UNFCCC, which can help transfer the best technologies for carbon capture, use and storage, and provide financial linkage from the \$100 billion annual climate fund proposed for 2020. India's record in promoting green transport has been uninspiring, and -----99----- from fossil fuels and the resulting pollution are rising rapidly. The Centre's plan to expand electric mobility through financial incentives for buses, taxis and two-wheelers needs to be pursued vigorously, especially in the large cities. Inevitably, India will have to raise its ambition on emissions reduction, and participate in the global stocktaking of country-level action in 2023. It has the rare opportunity to choose green growth, -----100----- fossil fuels for future energy pathways and infrastructure.

- (a) focused
- (b) focus
- (c) intentions
- (d) goals
- (e) None of the above

**Q92.** It is no surprise that the International Energy Agency found that India's carbon emissions grew by 4.8% during 2018, in spite of the national -----91----- on climate change in energy policy. There is wide recognition of the fact that Indians are not historically responsible for the problem, and it is the rich nations led by the U.S. that have -----92----- in the stock of carbon dioxide linked to extreme climate impacts being witnessed around the globe. As the IEA points out, India's emissions have grown, but per capita remains less

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- (a) pumped
- (b) boosting
- (c) pumps
- (d) rise
- (e) None of the above

**Q93.** It is no surprise that the International Energy Agency found that India's carbon emissions grew by 4.8% during 2018, in spite of the national -----91----- on climate change in energy policy. There is wide recognition of the fact that Indians are not historically responsible for the problem, and it is the rich nations led by the U.S. that have -----92----- in the stock of carbon dioxide linked to extreme climate impacts being witnessed around the globe. As the IEA points

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- (a) differences
- (b) differentiation
- (c) integration
- (d) differentiated
- (e) None of the above

**Q94.** It is no surprise that the International Energy Agency found that India's carbon emissions grew by 4.8% during 2018, in spite of the national -----91----- on climate change in energy policy. There is wide recognition of the fact that Indians are not historically responsible for the problem, and it is the rich nations led by the U.S. that have -----92----- in the stock of carbon dioxide linked to extreme climate

impacts being witnessed around the globe. As the IEA points out, India's emissions have grown, but per capita remains less than 40% of the global average. Equity among nations is therefore at the centre of the discussion on energy emissions, and the principle of common but -----93----- responsibilities is central to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Reassuring as this may be, the universal challenge of climate change has grown to such -----94----- that urgent action to sharply cut carbon emissions is crucial, and all countries, including India, must act quickly. Intensive measures in key sectors — scaling up renewables to raise their share in the energy mix, greening transport, updating building codes and -----95----- energy efficiency — will help meet the national pledge under the Paris Agreement to cut energy intensity of GDP by 33-35% by 2030, over 2005 levels.

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- (a) assuring
- (b) proportions
- (c) proportional
- (d) measuring
- (e) None of the above

**Q95.** It is no surprise that the International Energy Agency found that India's carbon emissions grew by 4.8% during 2018, in spite of the national -----91----- on climate change in energy policy. There is wide recognition of the fact that Indians are not historically responsible for the problem, and it is the rich nations led by the U.S. that have -----92-----

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- (a) risen
- (b) growth
- (c) raising
- (d) raised
- (e) None of the above

**Q96.** It is no surprise that the International Energy Agency found that India's carbon emissions grew by 4.8% during 2018, in spite of the national -----91----- on climate change in energy policy. There is wide recognition of the fact that Indians are not historically responsible for the problem,

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- (a) gross
- (b) grossly
- (c) fragile
- (d) meagre
- (e) None of the above

**Q97.** It is no surprise that the International Energy Agency found that India's carbon emissions grew by 4.8% during 2018, in spite of the national -----91----- on climate change in energy policy. There is wide recognition of the fact



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- (a) lead
- (b) leading
- (c) leads
- (d) guiding
- (e) None of the above

**Q98.** It is no surprise that the International Energy Agency found that India's carbon emissions grew by 4.8% during 2018, in spite of the national -----91----- on climate change in energy policy. There is wide recognition of the fact that Indians are not historically responsible for the problem, and it is the rich nations led by the U.S. that have -----92----- in the stock of carbon dioxide linked to extreme climate impacts being witnessed around the globe. As the IEA points out, India's emissions have grown, but per capita remains less than 40% of the global average. Equity among nations is therefore at the centre of the discussion on energy emissions, and the principle of common but -----93----- responsibilities is central to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Reassuring as this may be, the universal challenge of climate change has grown to such -----94----- that urgent action to sharply cut carbon emissions is crucial, and all countries, including India, must act quickly. Intensive measures in key sectors — scaling up renewables to raise their share in the energy mix, greening transport, updating building codes and -----95----- energy efficiency — will help meet the national pledge under the Paris Agreement to cut energy intensity of GDP by 33-35% by 2030, over 2005 levels.

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- (a) fits
- (b) installation
- (c) installs
- (d) fitting
- (e) None of the above

**Q99.** It is no surprise that the International Energy Agency found that India's carbon emissions grew by 4.8% during 2018, in spite of the national -----91----- on climate change in energy policy. There is wide recognition of the fact that Indians are not historically responsible for the problem, and it is the rich nations led by the U.S. that have -----92----- in the stock of carbon dioxide linked to extreme climate impacts being witnessed around the globe. As the IEA points out, India's emissions have grown, but per capita remains less than 40% of the global average. Equity among nations is therefore at the centre of the discussion on energy emissions, and the principle of common but -----93----- responsibilities is central to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Reassuring as this may be, the universal challenge of climate change has grown to such -----94----- that urgent action to sharply cut carbon emissions is crucial, and all countries, including India, must act quickly. Intensive measures in key sectors — scaling up renewables to raise their share in the energy mix, greening transport, updating building codes and -----95----- energy efficiency — will help meet the national pledge under the Paris Agreement to cut energy intensity of GDP by 33-35% by 2030, over 2005 levels.

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- (a) emissions
- (b) realisation
- (c) releases
- (d) emission
- (e) None of the above

**Q100.** It is no surprise that the International Energy Agency found that India's carbon emissions grew by 4.8% during 2018, in spite of the national -----91----- on climate change in energy policy. There is wide recognition of the fact that Indians are not historically responsible for the problem, and it is the rich nations led by the U.S. that have -----92----- in the stock of carbon dioxide linked to extreme climate impacts being witnessed around the globe. As the IEA points out, India's emissions have grown, but per capita remains less than 40% of the global average. Equity among nations is therefore at the centre of the discussion on energy emissions, and the principle of common but -----93----- responsibilities is central to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Reassuring as this may be, the universal challenge of climate change has grown to such -----94----- that urgent action to sharply cut carbon emissions is crucial, and all countries, including India, must act quickly. Intensive measures in key sectors — scaling up renewables to raise their share in the energy mix, greening transport, updating building codes and -----95----- energy efficiency — will help meet the national pledge under the Paris Agreement to cut energy intensity of GDP by 33-35% by 2030, over 2005 levels.

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- (a) stopped
- (b) shunned
- (c) shun
- (d) shunning
- (e) None of the above

## Solutions

**S1. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The use of AI and ML has increased in recent years, so option (b) is the correct choice.

**S2. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The passage suggests that one of the most important applications of AI and ML is in healthcare, so option (b) (beneficial) is the correct choice.

**S3. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The passage mentions that AI and ML are being used to improve diagnoses, develop new drugs, and assist with surgical procedures, so option (b) is the correct choice.

**S4. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The passage mentions a contrast when “however” is mentioned, and thus must state concerns about the limitations of AI and ML, particularly when it comes to privacy and ethics, so option (b) is the correct choice.

**S5. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The passage suggests that concerns about AI and ML include privacy and security, so option (a) is the correct choice.

**S6. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The passage suggests that AI and ML are widely used in a variety of fields, so option (a) is the correct choice.

**S7. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The passage suggests that AI and ML are being used to detect fraud in the financial industry, so option (c) is the correct choice.

**S8. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The passage suggests that some worry about the use of AI and ML in finance and the need for regulation, so option (b) is the correct choice.

**S9. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The passage suggests that the use of AI and ML in finance could lead to corruption, as algorithms may be programmed to prioritize profit over ethics, so option (d) is the correct choice.

**S10. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The passage suggests that the use of AI and ML is likely to continue to grow in the coming years, as the technology becomes more advanced and its potential benefits continue to be explored, so option (a) is the correct choice.

**S11. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The passage is discussing advancements in technology if we read further in the passage, by mentioning “internet and mobile devices”, so option (a) is the correct choice.

**S12. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** The passage suggests that advancements in technology have revolutionized the way we communicate, so option (e) is the correct choice.

**S13. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The passage suggests that advancements in technology have led to an expansion of the internet and mobile devices, so option (d) is the correct choice.

**S14. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The passage suggests that advancements in technology have made it easier to connect with the world around us, so option (a) is the correct choice.

**S15. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The passage mentions concerns about erosion privacy in relation to advancements in technology, so option (c) is the correct choice. None of the other verbs can be affiliated with “privacy”.

**S16. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** “Despatched” fits the blank appropriately. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.

Despatched- send off to a destination or for a purpose.

**S17. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** “strategic” fits the blank appropriately. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.

Strategic- relating to the identification of long-term or overall aims and interests and the means of achieving them.

Drooping – sag down from or as if from weariness or dejection.

**S18. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** “Valorize” fits the blank appropriately. Hence, option (e) is the right answer choice.


Valorize- give or ascribe value or validity to.

Reverberate- (of a loud noise) be repeated several times as an echo.

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**S19. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** "Pendant" fits the blank appropriately. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.

Pendant- a strong or habitual liking for something or tendency to do something.

Jeopardize- put (someone or something) into a situation in which there is a danger of loss, harm, or failure.

Arduous- great enthusiasm or passion.

**S20. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** "Caveat" fits the blank appropriately. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.

Caveat: a warning or proviso of specific stipulations, conditions, or limitations.

-a notice, especially in a probate, that certain actions may not be taken without informing the person who gave the notice.

**S21. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** "stifle" fits the blank appropriately. Hence, option (e) is the right answer choice.

Stifle:restrain (a reaction) or stop oneself acting on (an emotion).

**S22. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** "Justifiable" fits the blank appropriately. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.

**S23. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** "Emphasized" fits the blank appropriately. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.

**S24. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Both "Privileges, Entitlements" fit the blank appropriately. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.

**S25. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Both "Glittering, Gleaming" fit the blank appropriately. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.

**S26. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Both "Festering, Stale" fit the blank appropriately. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.

**S27. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Both "Folly, Idiocy" fit the blank appropriately. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.

**S28. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Both "Exploitation, Oppression" fit the blank appropriately. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.

**S29. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Both "Grossly, Extremely" fit the blank appropriately. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.

**S30. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** "Easily, Simply" fit the blank appropriately. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.

**S31. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** 'Rebound' is the correct fit for the blank here and it means recover in value, amount, or strength after a decrease or decline.

**S32. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** 'Grew' is the correct fit for the blank here.

**S33. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** 'Pace' is the correct fit for the blank here and it means move or develop (something) at a particular rate or speed.

**S34. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** 'Slower' is the correct fit for the blank here.

**S35. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** 'Momentum' is the correct fit for the blank here and it means the impetus and driving force gained by the development of a process or course of events.

**S36. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'Stimulate' is the correct fit for the blank here and it means to encourage development of or increased activity in (a state or process).

**S37. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** 'Expansion' is the correct fit for the blank here.

**S38. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** 'Boosting' is the correct fit for the blank here.

**S39. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** 'Compared' is the correct fit for the blank here.

**S40. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** 'Buoyed' is the correct fit for the blank here and it means cause (a price) to rise to or remain at a high level.

**S41. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** 'Internal' is the correct fit for the blank here.

**S42. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'Experience' is the correct fit for the blank here.

**S43. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'Reached' is the correct fit for the blank here.

**S44. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** 'Transient' is the correct fit for the blank here and it means lasting only for a short time; impermanent.

**S45. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** 'Disturbed' is the correct fit for the blank here.



**S46. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Option D and B can be easily eliminated after a rough reading of the paragraph. Option D and B have a negative connotation. Hence are wrong. Between Option A and C, Option C is the correct choice as it gives the meaning that green revolution has made India independent and self-supporting.

**S47. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Here in this question, Only option B is correct. Other options are grammatically incorrect.

**S48. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The hint is given in the passage itself. 'but' before the blank indicates a contradiction, a negative connotation is needed here. Option D is the correct choice.

**S49. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Choice A is correct. As we read further after the blank, there is a hint, 'What are the grave adversities that drive the farmers to commit suicide', it gives us a confirmation about the options.

**S50. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Option C is the correct choice. Using elimination rule through the knowledge of prepositions, Choice C is the apt choice. 'Indian economy is supposed to be gearing up to take on the world'.

**S51. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** 'predominantly dependent on' is the correct choice. Agriculture depends on nature.

**S52. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'mercy of monsoon' fits correctly. Option A, and E can be easily eliminated, as they give irrelevant meaning. Between B and C, Option B is the correct choice. Option D is incorrect because as we read further, there is mention of nature, which gives the confirmation that option B is most appropriate.

**S53. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** choice An 'alternative irrigation facilities', is the correct choice. Other options are irrelevant in the context of the paragraph.

**S54. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Option B is the correct choice. Failure of nature means problems such as delay in monsoon etc. affects the fortune of farmers.

**S55. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Option D is the most appropriate option.

**S56. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Option C is coherent with respect to the theme of the passage. Due to rise in agricultural inputs, investments in agriculture, profit margin of farmers in narrowing.

**S57. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Option B is the correct choice. To make both ends meet means to earn enough income to provide for basic needs.

**S58. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Option A 'through monetary relief' is the correct choice. Option B is incorrect because Monsoon is not a temporary measure. It is a necessity. Option C and D are irrelevant.

**S59. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The governmental effort should aim at improving the condition of small farmers. Hence, Option B is most appropriate.

**S60. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Option D is the correct choice. Options A and B are incorrect because raising cost input cost will not do any good to farmers, and we need a positive sentence here. Motivating NGOs also is irrelevant.

**S61. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The only word which will fit the blank to make the sentence coherent is medicinal.

It means tending or used to cure disease or relieve pain.

Rousing: exciting; stirring.

High-risk: involving or exposed to a high level of danger.

Inflammatory: tending to excite anger, disorder, or tumult.

**S62. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The only word which will fit the blank to make the sentence coherent is standard.

It means a level of quality or attainment.

Assertion-a strong declaration.

Demolition- act of overthrowing, pulling down, or destroying

Commission- an instruction, command, or role given to a person or group.

**S63. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The only word which will fit the blank to make the sentence coherent is deficit.

It means the amount by which something, especially a sum of money, is too small.

Reform- a change for the better; improvement.

Precedent- an example or subject from earlier in time.

Inversion- a reversal.

**S64. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The only word which will fit the blank to make the sentence coherent is fraternity.

It means a group of people sharing a common profession or interests.

Urge- desire or impulse.

Viability- ability to be done in a practical or useful way.

Vernacular — the language spoken by people of a certain region or group.

**S65. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The only word which will fit the blank to make the sentence coherent is outdated.

It means old or old-fashioned and therefore not as good or as useful as something more modern or more recent.

Smug- having or showing an excessive pride in oneself or one's achievements.

Compulsive- resulting from or relating to an irresistible urge.

Detailed- having many details or facts; showing attention to detail.

**S66. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The only word which will fit the blank to make the sentence coherent is promised.

It means assure someone that one will definitely do something or that something will happen.

Exile- expel and bar (someone) from their native country, typically for political or punitive reasons.

Recoil- suddenly spring or flinch back in fear, horror, or disgust.

Amplify- enlarge upon or add detail to (a story or statement).

**S67. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The only word which will fit the blank to make the sentence coherent is irreversible.

It means not able to be undone or altered.

Narcissistic- extreme self-involvement to the degree that it makes a person ignore the needs of those around them.

Unanimous- (of two or more people) fully in agreement.

Discourteous- showing rudeness and a lack of consideration for other people.

**S68. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The only word which will fit the blank to make the sentence coherent is tallied.

It means calculate the total number of.

Antagonized- cause (someone) to become hostile.

Bestowed- confer or present (an honour, right, or gift).

Jeopardized- put (someone or something) into a situation in which there is a danger of loss, harm, or failure.

**S69. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The only word which will fit the blank to make the sentence coherent is pledging.

It means commit (a person or organization) by a solemn promise.

Enumerate- to specify or count.

Indulge- to give into; to satisfy or gratify.

Demur- to object to.

**S70. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The only word which will fit the blank to make the sentence coherent is track.

On track means following a course that is likely to achieve what is required.

Culmination- the final act or climax.

Hypothetical- supposed; related to a hypothesis.

Solidarity- the joining of commonalities or common purposes among a group.

**S71. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The only word which will fit the blank to make the sentence coherent is controversy.

It means prolonged public disagreement or heated discussion.

Allusion- indirect reference, refer indirectly.

Synergy- cooperative action that produces an enhanced result.

Masquerade- a false show or pretence.

**S72. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The only word which will fit the blank to make the sentence coherent is exercise.

It means to use or apply (a faculty, right, or process).

Allude- suggest or call attention to indirectly; hint at.

Evoke- bring or recall (a feeling, memory, or image) to the conscious mind.

Secrete- to release or produce.

**S73. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The only word which will fit the blank to make the sentence coherent is noting.

It means notice or pay particular attention to (something).

Languish- (of a person, animal, or plant) lose or lack vitality; grow weak.

Waffle- speak or write at length in a vague or trivial manner.

Deviate- depart from an established course.

**S74. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The only word which will fit the blank to make the sentence coherent is novel.

It means having recently come into existence or use.

Sinister- ominous, evil.

Pitiable- deserving pity.

Disheartening- discouraging.

**S75. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The only word which will fit the blank to make the sentence coherent is include.

It means make part of a whole or set.

Speculate- form a theory or conjecture about a subject without firm evidence.

Conceal- not allow to be seen; hide.

Depose- remove from office suddenly and forcefully.

**S76. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** abetment [noun] means 'the quality of encouraging or assisting (someone) to do something wrong, in particular to commit a crime.'

The given passage seems to talk about Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi giving her opinion on a proposal of no-war pact with Pakistan.

The word 'abetment' clearly doesn't fit with the context of the passage. The correct word should have been 'offer'.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

...which president Ayub of Pakistan had made in his **offer** of no-war pact with India...

**S77. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The context of the sentence where the word 'confrontations' is present seems to suggest that Mrs. Gandhi is saying that normally, a pact was signed first, and issues were settled later through peaceful negotiations.

A confrontation can never be peaceful.

So, the presence of the word '**confrontation**' is **incorrect** from contextual point-of-view.

The correct word should have been '**dialogue**' or '**negotiation**'.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

...a pact was signed first, and issues were settled later through peaceful **negotiations**...

**S78. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** All the highlighted words are contextually correct and there is NO word which is incorrect from contextual point of view. Hence, option (e) is the correct answer.

**S79. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** 'crucify' [verb] means 'put (someone) to death by nailing or binding them to a cross, especially as an ancient punishment'; The word 'crucified' seems inappropriate from a contextual point of view.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

...whether the Government had ever **examined** the financial...

**S80. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The word 'matches' seems inappropriate from a contextual point of view.

The context of the passage seems to suggest that Mr. Mohan Dharla is someone who wanted that India should never have any **talks** with Pakistan on the Kashmir issue.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

...that India should never have any **talks** with Pakistan on the Kashmir issue...

**S81. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The phrase 'the government on Thursday' suggests that the tense of the sentence should be past tense. So, the phrase 'has moved a proposal', insinuating present tense, is grammatically incorrect.

Also, the usage of 'additional' in the phrase 'for an **additional** Rs. 41,000 crore' suggests that this money, Rs. 41,000 crores, should be **over and above** the already budgeted Rs. 65,000 crores.

Among the given options, option (b) supplies correct corrections.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

**S82. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The phrase 'The RLSP had been contested' is grammatically incorrect. The phrase 'in the 2014 Lok Sabha election' suggests that the tense of the sentence is Past Tense, either Simple Past or Past Perfect. Among the given alternatives, option (c) provides the correct alternative.

Similarly, the phrase 'sweeping the NDA' is contextually incorrect.

The tone of the sentence suggests that the clause starting with 'which was...' is in Passive Voice form of a Simple Past tense. Among the given alternatives, option (c) provides the correct alternative for the second highlighted phrase.

**S83. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** The given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct and does not require any correction.

Hence, option (e) is the correct answer.

**S84. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The first highlighted phrase 'serving on central deputation' is grammatically correct and doesn't require any correction. The second highlighted phrase 'in Chittoor in the southern State' is grammatically incorrect and requires correction.

The usage of the preposition 'in' is incorrect. The correct preposition to be used is 'at'. Among the given alternatives, option (a) provides the correct substitute.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

**S85. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The first highlighted phrase 'who extended loans to' is grammatically incorrect.

The usage of the relative pronoun 'who' is incorrect. The correct pronoun to be used is 'that'. The reason is 'Commercial banks' are not human beings and 'who', as a relative pronoun, can only have human beings as its antecedents.

The second highlighted phrase 'relax norms' is grammatically incorrect. The finite verb for the subject 'Commercial banks' is 'requested'. The tone of the sentence suggests that the second verb 'relax' should not be a finite verb, but rather should be an infinitive preceded by 'to'.

Among the given alternatives, option (d) provides the correct corrections.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

**S86. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Irony [noun] means 'a state of affairs or an event that seems deliberately contrary to what one expects and is often wryly amusing as a result';

The answer to the question can be derived from the first two sentences of the first paragraph.

**Generally**, it is expected that construction of a road would lead to the cutting of trees **but** what happens in a village of Arunachal Pradesh is that the state's largest tree will help spur the construction of a road.

Among the given options, only option (c) correctly fulfills the definition of 'irony'.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

**S87. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Optimism [noun] means 'hopefulness and confidence about the future or the success of something';

Pessimism [noun] means 'a tendency to see the worst aspect of things or believe that the worst will happen';

Happiness [noun] means 'the state of being happy';

Frustration [noun] means 'the feeling of being upset or annoyed as a result of being unable to change something';

Dishonesty [noun] means 'deceitfulness shown in someone's character or behaviour';

A promise was made 20 years ago to the residents of Kallek Village that a road would be constructed that would join the village to the Highway, but the promise is still unfulfilled.

But instead of feeling sadness or frustration for it, the residents of Kallek Village have taken an initiative and built a trek to the state's largest tree which is in the village, and the residents believe that the trek will help spur the construction of a road connecting the village to the highway.

A positive attitude which includes hope is shown by the residents of Kallek Village.

Among the given options, the word 'optimism' correctly expresses the attitude of the villagers of Kallek Village.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

**S88. Ans.(e)**

**Sol.** Popularize [verb] means *cause (something) to become generally liked*;

Increase [verb] means *become or make greater in size, amount, or degree*;

Develop [verb] means *grow or cause to grow and become more mature, advanced, or elaborate*;

Earn [verb] means *obtain (money) in return for labour or services*;

Discredit [verb] means *harm the good reputation of*;

The context of the sentence where the blank appears, and the preceding sentences suggest that the notion behind constructing trekking path to the state's largest tree is that it would **popularize** trekking and **would attract** tourists to the extent that authorities would get motivated to fulfill their 20 year old promise to construct a road connecting the village to the Highway.

Among the given options, the word 'popularize' provides the correct contextual and grammatical sense to the blank.

Hence, option (e) is the correct answer.

**S89. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The usage of the word 'Pasighat' at (1) is incorrect as per the context of the sentence. The word at the position marked as (3) which is 'inhabited' provides correct contextual sense if placed at (1). Also, the context of the sentence suggests that the position marked as (3) requires the name of a place, and 'Pasighat' seems to be that name.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

**S90. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The context of the sentence suggests that the word marked as (C) would be replaced by an adjective.

The word 'once' which follows the (C) would help us determine the word which would replace the word (C). The phrase following the word 'once' is 'a **fragile** sapling, brought here from Myanmar'. The word which would fill the blank should be an ANTONYM of the word '**fragile**'. The word which is currently at the position (C) 'small' is NOT an ANTONYM of 'fragile'. Among the given options, the word '**huge**' is the correct word which would fill the blank.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

**S91. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'Focus' is the correct fit for the blank here.

**S92. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** 'Pumped' is the correct fit for the blank here.

**S93. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** 'Differentiated' is the correct fit for the blank here and it means recognize or ascertain what makes (someone or something) different.

**S94. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'Proportions' is the correct fit for the blank here.

**S95. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** 'Raising' is the correct fit for the blank here.

**S96. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'Grossly' is the correct fit for the blank here and it means in a very obvious and unacceptable manner; flagrantly.

**S97. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** 'Lead' is the correct fit for the blank here.

**S98. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'Installation' is the correct fit for the blank here.

**S99. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** 'Emissions' is the correct fit for the blank here.


**S100. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** 'Shunning' is the correct fit for the blank here and it means persistently avoid, ignore, or reject (someone or something) through antipathy or caution.

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